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Shamir urges U.S. Jewish leaders:

'Halt refugee status for Soviet Jews'

By TOM TUGEND

LOS ANGELES. — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, continuing his U.S. trip here on Friday called on American Jewish leaders to press Washington to stop granting refugee status to Soviet Jews seeking admission to the U.S.

Israeli officials have recently stepped up efforts to reverse the U.S. policy, citing the granting of refugee status, and the aid it entails, as a major reason why Soviet Jewish emigrants choose the U.S. over Israel. In private, some Israeli officials have put most of the blame on the Jewish federations in the U.S., the backbone of organized America Jewry. Some observers believe that the issue could become a contentious one between Israel and its main foreign support group, U.S. Jews.

During a crowded schedule here Shamir, in public appearances and in talks with reporters, noted that Soviet Jews holding Israeli visas are considered Israeli citizens. He termed it an "insult

to Israel" if Israeli citizens are granted the status of homeless refugees for admission to the U.S.

"We are not fighting (for the right of Jews to leave Russia) to change their place of dispersion but for their liberation as Jews," the premier emphasized.

Although some officials and commentators in Israel have stated that Israel does not want to be "a travel agency" for Soviet Jews, a number of Soviet Jewish activists feel that contrary to the official position, the "dropout" phenomenon is of secondary importance, and that the primary focus should remain on getting the Jews out of the USSR.

Shamir said that in his talks in Washington, Secretary of State George Shultz had not rejected the concept of rescinding refugee status, but that "any change in U.S. policy depends mainly on the position of Jewish leaders in America."

Shamir also tried to enlist American Jewish support over the problem of Orthodox opposition

to conversions to Judaism conducted by Reform and Conservative rabbis. He will meet with U.S. leaders of the three major streams of Judaism in New York tomorrow and Tuesday, Shamir said.

"I think it's possible to settle the dispute," he told Israeli reporters.

He said that he intends to listen to the leaders of the three movements and is particularly interested in their views since, as he put it, the whole problem originated in America.

Shamir had no public engagements on Friday evening or yesterday, except for a scheduled address to leaders of the United Jewish Appeal and major donors last night in Los Angeles.

During a busy schedule today, Shamir is expected to offer Israelis who have settled here economic inducements to return to Israel. Several hundred Israelis, of an estimated 80,000 in Los Angeles, are expected to attend what is being billed as the first large public meeting with "yordim" by any Israeli top government personality.

U.S. to explore international meet, despite Shamir's stand

By WOLF BLITZER
and BENNY MORRIS

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration will continue to explore opportunities for an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict despite Prime Minister Shamir's opposition, U.S. officials said yesterday.

They also said that Shamir's proposal for a "mini-international conference" consisting of Israel, Jordan, Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Egypt and the United States was a virtual "non-starter."

The Americans, while in favour of such a conference, said Jordan's King Hussein was almost certain to reject any direct negotiations with Israel unless they were first conducted under an international "umbrella," which included the Soviet Union.

Addressing 800 members of the World Affairs Council, soon after arriving in Los Angeles Friday, Shamir said that Kremlin participation would only "increase subversion, intrigue and support of extremist elements" in the Middle East.

Shamir, who met last week with President Reagan, Vice President

George Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz, Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger and other U.S. officials, added that Israel "will never accept countries outside the region determining the future of our region, of our country."

In Jerusalem, Shamir's proposal for a "mini-international conference" was dismissed yesterday as "old hat" and "unacceptable to Jordan."

A conference proposal pushed by Foreign Minister Peres is much more similar to that envisaged by the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Yosef Begun out of prison

Jerusalem Post Staff
and Agencies

Jewish activist Yosef Begun has been freed from Chistopol Prison, 800 kms. east of Moscow, and expects to return to the Soviet capital today, his daughter-in-law, Yana Begun said in Moscow on Friday.

Begun's wife, Yana, and son Boris met the prisoner upon his release and were surprised to find him in good health, Yana Begun reported.

In a telephone interview with The Jerusalem Post, she said that family and friends were anxiously awaiting Begun's return to Moscow today.

Vice Prime Minister Shimon Peres sent a telegram congratulating Begun upon his release and citing him as a symbol of the Soviet Jewry struggle and of hope for all the remaining prisoners of Zion. There are at least ten other Soviet Jewish activists who are in prison.

In Jerusalem, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said of Begun's release: "We welcome the move and hope it indicates a trend that will allow the gates to open for him and for others."

Begun told Israel Radio that he intends to apply for a visa to Israel today, but that he expects the process to take a long time.

Begun, a 54-year-old mathematician, was sentenced in 1983 to seven years in a strict-regime labour camp, the second harshest of four categories governing diet and work conditions in Soviet labour colonies and five years' internal exile.

He was accused of "spreading and transferring abroad deliberately slanderous information about (Continued on Page 3)

Waldheim welcomes Hussein to Austria

VIENNA (AP). — King Hussein and Queen Noor of Jordan arrived here yesterday for a skiing vacation and were welcomed at the airport by President Kurt Waldheim and his wife Elisabeth.

It was the first time Waldheim has met with a foreign head of state since taking office in July, 1986.

Syrian troops poised to enter West Beirut

Post Middle East Staff
and Agencies

BEIRUT. — Four thousand tanked Syrian troops were poised in the mountains above Beirut last night ready to roll into the city's western sector to smother inter-militia bloodletting.

Shortly before midnight a report from Beirut said that an advance party of Syrian troops had already reached the southern gateway to West Beirut.

Witnesses said Syrian army officers and soldiers packed into four cars were greeted by about 2,000 people waiting at the Khalde intersection since dusk.

Lebanese president Amin Gemayel promptly condemned the planned intervention.

"This unilateral act is unconstitutional," Gemayel said in a statement released shortly after his return from a week-long tour of Western Europe. The Lebanese constitution empowers only the president to request foreign assistance, but the presidential authority has been eroded by almost 12 years of civil war.

Gemayel called on those Lebanese leaders who had officially requested Syria's intervention to "resume the national reconciliation dialogue" to end the civil strife. The right-wing Christian Lebanese Front, headed by former president Camille Chamoun, and the Christian Lebanese Forces militia also condemned the Syrian move.

The heavy fighting which had continued throughout last week tapered off somewhat yesterday. But Shi'ite Moslem and Druse fighters fought sporadically with machine guns and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



Beirut residents emerge from a devastated building where they took shelter during a week of fierce fighting between leftist and Shi'ite Amal militias. A soldier in the 500-man Syrian force already in the city looks on.

U.S. raid on Libya aimed to kill Gaddafi

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — President Reagan used the American bombing raid on Libya last April to hide a covert assassination attempt on Col. Muammar Gaddafi, according to reports today in the Sunday Times and New York Times.

A special fleet of nine F-111 bombers was dispatched from Britain with specific orders to bomb only the residences of Gaddafi and his family.

Israeli intelligence was supplying regular bulletins on Gaddafi's movements throughout the night of the air raid, said the papers. While the reports state that Reagan's exact role in the conspiracy is difficult to assess it claims he chaired a top-level meeting which discussed several ways of killing Gaddafi and at which it was decided to use the bombers with a cover story that their aim was just to strike terrorist and military facilities.

The meeting was reportedly attended by former national security adviser, John Poindexter, and his assistant Col. Oliver North.

Synagogues vandalized

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Vandals broke into two synagogues in Jaffa on Friday night and threw religious artefacts on the floor.

Unidentified persons broke the door to the synagogue on Rehov Beit Ha'ayin and broke a second door inside. The persons who broke into the synagogue on Rehov Jaffa 127 after removing the protecting bars also stole NIS 300 from the charity box.

Meanwhile in Jerusalem, police yesterday arrested three Arabs, including a minor, in connection with the recent vandalism of 37 tombstones at the cemetery on the Mount of Olives. The acts of vandalism, including the breaking of marble tombstones, were reported on Friday.

Police said the vandalism followed a dispute between Arab shepherds and the custodians of the cemetery.

Meir Ya'ari, Mapam founder, dies at 90

By ANDY COURT

Jerusalem Post Staff
KIBBUTZ MERHAVIA. — Meir Ya'ari, considered one of Israel's founding fathers, died at his home here yesterday at age 90. Ya'ari was one of the founders of Hashomer Hatzair, the first Zionist youth movement, and the Kibbutz Artzi movement. He was for many years a leader of the Mapam party.

He was a member of the First Knesset and participated in seven of the country's 11 Knessets. He formulated Mapam's position on a broad range of foreign and domestic issues.

Tributes to Ya'ari poured in from all over the country. Vice Prime Minister Shimon Peres said that without Ya'ari, Israel and the Labour movement would not be what they are.

Younger members of this kibbutz remember Ya'ari only as a weak, old man, blind in his last years. But Ya'ari's contemporaries here remember him as a persuasive young man who travelled from Palestine to cities in what is today Poland to convince Jewish youth to make aliya.

"Among us were communists who wanted to go to Russia," said Ya'acov Schutzberg, 81. "There were also those who didn't want to go to Russia — but neither did they want to go to Palestine."

Ya'ari came to Galicia and sat with us for three or four hours and succeeded in convincing everyone to accept the Zionist position," said Schutzberg. "He had the power to influence."



Meir Ya'ari in 1972, just before he retired from active politics.

But Ya'ari is remembered not only as a political leader but also as an active kibbutz member and a warm human being, said Yitzhak Heyrouthi, a personal friend.

"I remember him not just as someone who occupied himself with politics and ideology but as a kibbutz member who participated in every event," said Heyrouthi. "He wasn't a man who just spoke before people, he was a man who would sit and sing with them afterwards."

Peres in a statement last night said that Ya'ari, together with Ya'acov Hazan, had succeeded in turning a youth movement into a large settlement movement that had left its mark on Israeli society and the IDF. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Political analysts in London:

'Israel proposed joint strike with India on Pakistani reactor'

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Israel has repeatedly suggested to India in recent years that the two countries launch a joint attack on Pakistan's nuclear weapons development plant at

Kahuta, according to top level political analysts here. But India rejected the proposal on three separate occasions according to a report just published here.

India's air force is reportedly incapable of bombing Kahuta with sufficient accuracy to ensure the plant's destruction, whereas, the analysts said, the Israeli Air Force could achieve pinpoint accuracy.

Israel was provided with detailed satellite photographs of Kahuta — and other top-secret U.S. intelligence concerning the plant — by Jonathan Jay Pollard, the report says. Israel's desire to destroy the Kahuta plant allegedly stems from its general opposition to a Moslem country having access to nuclear arms, and the fear that Pakistan might be taken over by Islamic fundamentalists. It would, however, be impossible to attack Kahuta without refuelling facilities in western India; the distances involved are said to be too great.

The report mentions three specific occasions on which Israeli officials suggested a joint attack. The first approach was said to have been

made to an Indian politician and the second to an Indian diplomat. It was on the third occasion, said the report, that the Israelis pushed the proposal particularly hard. This was in July 1985 during three days of talks in Paris between senior Israeli diplomats and a personal envoy of Rajiv Gandhi. Plans to bomb Kahuta were examined in detail, and Israel reportedly proposed various incentives in an effort to win India's cooperation, including an offer to cooperate in military intelligence and anti-terrorist operations.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, the report added, pinned "a lot of hope" on the meeting, the first of its kind in many years involving Indian and Israeli official representation. Israel believes India rejected the proposals because of Soviet pressure, and because it did not want to compromise its position as a leader of the non-aligned movement, the analysts add. Gandhi has apparently decided to acquiesce in Pakistan's plans to catch up with India's nuclear weapons programme, they said, as may be evidenced by India's failure to object to a recent Pakistani triggering device test.

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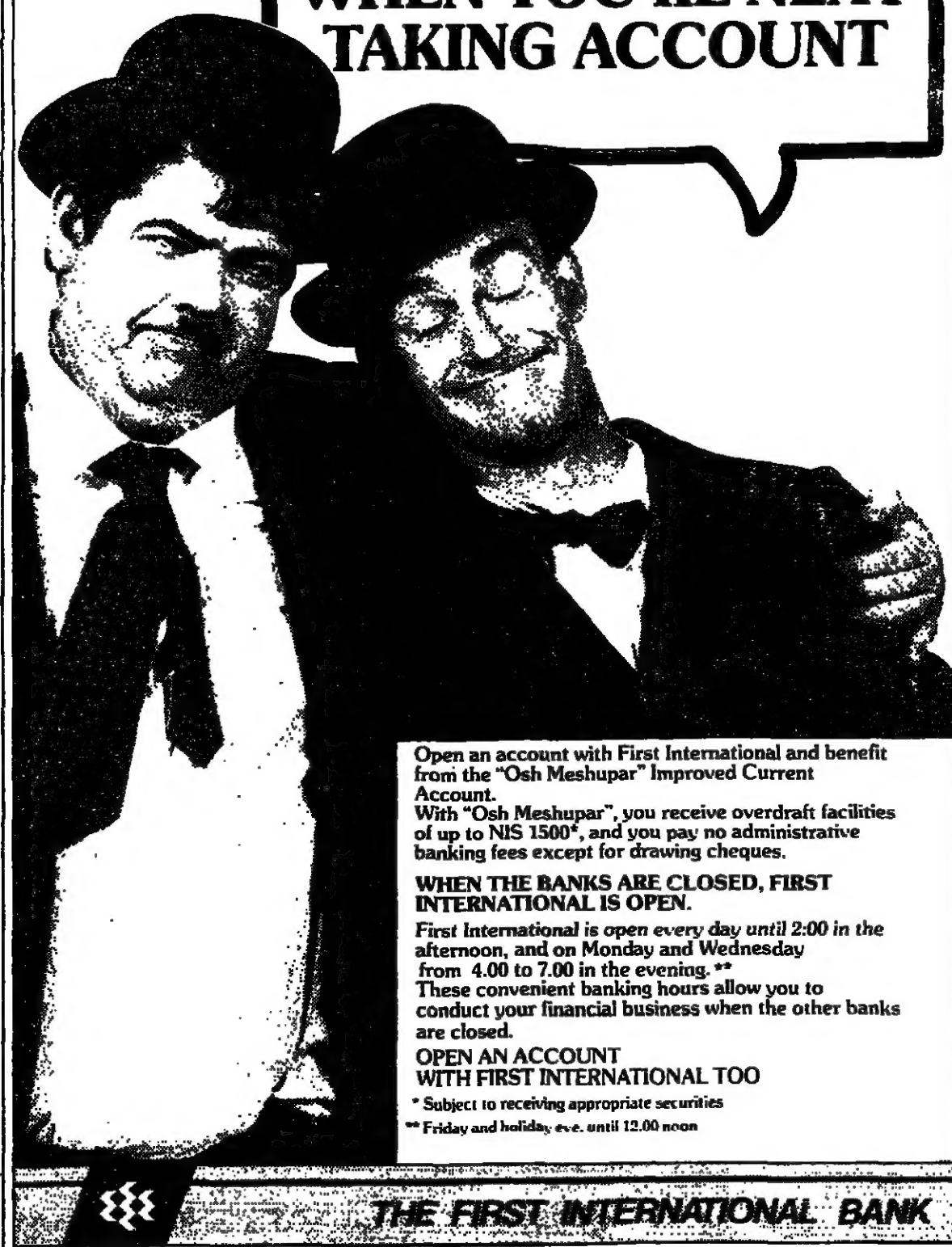
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COPENHAGEN	-1	2	1	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-1	2	1	Cloudy
GENOVA	-1	2	1	Cloudy
HONG KONG	18	14	19	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	11	5	16	Cloudy
LONDON	-1	2	1	Cloudy
MADRID	-1	2	1	Cloudy
MILAN	-1	2	1	Cloudy
MUNICH	-1	2	1	Cloudy
PARIS	-1	2	1	Cloudy
ROME	-1	2	1	Cloudy
SARAJEVO	-1	2	1	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-1	2	1	Cloudy
TOKYO	-1	2	1	Cloudy
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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	31	6-18	19
Golan	31	6-18	20
Nahariya	31	6-18	20
Safed	31	6-18	20
Haifa Port	31	6-18	20
Tiberias	31	6-18	20
Nazareth	31	6-18	20
Afula	31	6-18	20
Shomron	31	6-18	20
B-C Airport	31	6-18	20
Jericho	31	6-18	20
Gaza	31	6-18	20
Beerseba	31	6-18	20
Eilat	31	6-18	20

Territories cool down

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Unrest tapered off yesterday in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, though a soldier was lightly hurt when protesters hurled stones in Ramallah. A curfew was clamped on the downtown area for a few hours after the incident.

At Hebron University, troops used tear gas and shot in the air to disperse students who had left the campus and hurled stones at soldiers.

A petrol bomb was hurled at a parked Israeli vehicle in Gaza. The bomb exploded and damaged the car, but no one was hurt. At the city's Islamic University, troops fired tear gas to disperse student demonstrators who stoned Israeli cars. Palestinian sources said. Military sources said protesters in various locations in the city threw stones and burned tires.

Ashkelon's mayor joins Labour Party

ASHKELON (Itim). - Ashkelon Mayor Eli Dayan yesterday announced that he would be joining the Labour Party. At a news conference in his office, Dayan said that he was making the move to help correct distortions such as the preference in funding given to settlements in the territories over those in Galilee and the Negev.

Dayan, 37, born in Morocco, was critical of the national unity government's "inability to make decisions," and said he was joining Labour because its "world outlook" was close to his own.

INT'L

(Continued from Page One)

Reagan administration. Jordan's insistence that the Soviet Union be included in any Middle East peace conference is based on their self-declared view that the U.S. has ceased to be an "honest broker" as far as the Arabs are concerned and the Soviets must be included as a pro-Arab counterweight.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Taher Al-Masri is currently touring European capitals in an effort to mobilize EEC support for the convening of an international conference which would include the regional parties to the conflict as well as the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. Jordan, however, no longer insists on the participation of the PLO in such a conference.

Israel Television, quoting senior sources in Jerusalem, last night reported that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy will apparently come to the Middle East in the near future for another round of talks on direct negotiations towards an international peace conference.

YA'ARI

(Continued from Page One)

He praised Ya'ari as a "real pioneer, a courageous thinker and a man of mighty spirit."

Ya'ari's coffin will be placed tomorrow morning in the Histadrut Executive Committee building in Tel Aviv. In the afternoon he will be buried at the cemetery at Kibbutz Merhavim. Ya'ari insisted on a completely secular funeral.

Mapam, Kibbutz Arzi, the United Kibbutz Movement, the Labour Party, the Histadrut and President Chaim Herzog all issued statements last night mourning Ya'ari's passing.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Tough week ahead for coalition

By MENACHEM SHALEY
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Labour-Likud tussle is expected to spread into three different arenas this week and to intensify with the return this week of Prime Minister Shamir from the U.S.

The first volleys will be fired tomorrow when the Knesset Finance Committee convenes to resume its discussion on the bail-out package for the United Kibbutz Movement. Likud MKs on the committee intend to draw out the debate until they are assured that a proposal for an allocation for West Bank settlements is forthcoming from the Treasury, and that Labour won't undermine its approval.

Senior Labour sources said yesterday that last week's attacks by Foreign Minister Peres on Shamir's statements on the international conference were "moderated" by the wish to avoid open criticism of the prime minister while he is abroad. They said that Shamir's return, and Peres's upcoming trip to Egypt, expected to take place at the beginning of March, may well ignite a "show-down" between the two at the end of the week.

The prime minister, interviewed on Friday night in Washington by Israel TV, described as "bordering on the scandalous," Peres's earlier remarks that "anyone who is opposed to the international conference is murdering the peace process."

On Friday, Peres said on television's *Erev Hadash* programme that he fails to understand why for two-and-a-half years he was allowed to "endanger" the existence of Israel discussing the matter of an international conference with foreign leaders while Shamir and the Likud expressed no opposition.

Peres said that his main concern is for Israel's demographic future and he attacked the supporters of West Bank settlements saying "the people cannot always walk with their eyes to the ground, thinking only of territory."

The third arena of Labour-Likud conflict revolves around Shamir's intention to "link" the appointment of Economic and Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi as ambassador to the U.S. with Labour's agreement for the reinstatement of Yitzhak Moda'i at the Justice Ministry.

Sources close to Peres have rejected a "trade-off" between Ya'acobi and Moda'i, claiming that it violates the agreement signed between Peres and Shamir on the eve of the rotation in October. Sources close to Shamir counter that the four-name list of potential candidates for the post in Washington which was forwarded by Peres for Shamir's approval was "heavily politicized" with Labour Party members and that the list "violated the spirit" of the pre-rotation agreement.

Meanwhile, Justice Minister Avraham Shari, a Liberal Party rival of Moda'i's, plans to raise the matter of Moda'i's appointment in a meeting with Shamir this week. Shari has repeatedly voiced his desire to leave the Justice Ministry but objects to being replaced by Moda'i.

Labour Party sources have said privately that they would not oppose Moda'i's appointment if it was "disconnected" from Ya'acobi's. A senior Justice Ministry source commented last night that "Moda'i is even worse for us than Shari, who is pretty bad himself. But one can rely on the big parties that the real interests of the ministry will be the furthest thing from their minds."

Politicians flip flop on Haifa coal port

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA - Haifa politicians, who nine years ago prevented the building of a coal port in Haifa as an "environmental hazard," have now made a 180-degree turn.

At a press conference on Friday, Mayor Arye Gurel and Alignment MKs Sheva Weiss and Amnon Lynn seconded the proposal by Energy Minister Moshe Shalev, himself a Haifa man, that the next power station be built in Haifa complete with a coal unloading pier. They also supported the \$100 million plan for ethylene and polypropylene plants to be built here by a partnership of the oil refineries and petrochemical industries.

They "conditioned" their support on "appropriate pollution prevention measures" and pledged that "what-ever the cost, the public's health is worth more."

Outside the journalists club, where the press conference was held, the politicians encountered a Citizens Against Air Pollution demonstration. The protesters noted that Haifa already suffers from an inordinately high incidence of respiratory diseases from existing pollution and demanded that the additional polluting projects be kept out of the city. They intend to demonstrate again today outside Shalev's home.

Shalev dwelt on the hundreds of jobs the projects would create for the

unemployment-stricken town. He noted that tens of millions of dollars have already been spent by the refineries on pollution abatement devices and by his own ministry on importing more expensive light cranes. In addition he has now appointed a special environmental quality adviser, Dr. Ayala Tamari.

However, Shalev said that he would see to it that managers of the factories are held personally responsible for pollution. He announced that a deputation of three senior Egyptian scientists are due in Sde Boker this week to attend the opening of a solar energy farm and a symposium in honour of the centenary of David Ben-Gurion.

Cabinet to discuss crisis in hospitals

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Health and Science Reporter

The cabinet is due to discuss the ongoing crisis in the health system this morning - with the threat of a strike by administrative staff in government hospitals looming.

The system can't go on like this," Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoshino told Israel Radio on Friday.

Tomorrow, the administrative and maintenance workers at all government hospitals are due to begin an open-ended strike similar to that staged by their counterparts in Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals for five days last week until they were shamed into returning by president Herzog.

Nurses are also threatening a strike this week, arguing that an agreement signed with them four months ago has not been kept.

Soviets deny visas to MPs

By DAVID HOROVITZ

LONDON. - The Soviet Union has withdrawn the visas of three British MPs who were due to fly to Moscow this weekend to present awards to refuseniks.

The three - Dame Peggy Fenner, Lord James Douglas Hamilton and Greville Janner - are members of the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry. They were to leave for Moscow on Friday to present the committee's

annual awards to seven refuseniks at a British embassy ceremony.

The Soviet authorities were notified of the planned trip well in advance, the three said on Friday. Visas were granted at the beginning of last week, and the three were told to pick up their passports and visas from the travel agent arranging the trip last Tuesday. At the last moment, however, the Soviet embassy here recalled the passports and refused the three permission to travel.



Ovadia Harari, 44, head of engineering for the Lavi fighter project, has been named the recipient of this year's Israel Prize for engineering and technology.

Cuomo quits presidential race

NEW YORK (Reuters). - Old-style liberal Mario Cuomo has unexpectedly dropped out of the race to succeed President Reagan in 1988, removing a major threat to Gary Hart's chances of securing the

Democratic Party nomination.

The New York state governor announced his decision not to seek his party's nomination Thursday on a radio call-in talk show.

SYRIAN

(Continued from Page One)

rocket-propelled grenades at several points in the Moslem district.

A Lebanese army spokesman said the Syrian force was assembled in the mountain resort of Sofar, and would move toward violence-torn West Beirut "once its deployment plan is finalized." The force, which is supported by 100 tanks and 200 armoured personnel carriers, has been in Sofar for three days, the spokesman said. "Today, they dismantled their tents, that was the only indication they might move soon," he added.

Sofar is 24 kilometres east of Beirut. It would take the Syrian force at least four hours to reach West Beirut, where more than 200 people were killed and 400 wounded in the past week.

The fighting has pitted Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Shi'ite Amal militia against an alliance of Druse warlord Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party and the Moscow-oriented Lebanese Communist Party.

Berri and Jumblatt were among five Lebanese leaders who requested Syria's military intervention after day-long meetings in Damascus with Syrian president Hafez Assad and his top government and military

aides on Friday.

The other leaders who requested Syria's move are Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Minister of Education Salim Hoss, both Sunni Moslems, and House Speaker Hussein Hussein, a Shi'ite.

"We have asked President Assad to send Syrian troops to help Lebanese legal forces restore law and order in West Beirut and collect all illegal weapons," Karami said yesterday.

According to a Radio Monte Carlo report, Karami said the troops would be in Beirut "in a few hours." Local reporters said the Syrians have deployed hundreds of Soviet-made halftracks on both sides of the 50-kilometre-long highway connecting the border town of Masnaa with the central mountain range across the eastern Bekaa valley.

"The vehicles are guarding the supply route for the Syrian intervention force," one unnamed Syrian army officer told reporters in the Bekaa town of Shtoura.

The Syrian military intervention was part of a nine-point agreement signed by the five Lebanese leaders to "help impose security and stability" in West Beirut, which has been

ruled by Shi'ite and leftist militias since February 1984.

The 500-man Syrian contingent currently in West Beirut was sent last summer in a bid to end the wave of militia lawlessness.

Calm in all but three West Beirut neighbourhoods allowed people to venture outdoors yesterday to buy food and take stock of the monumental devastation wreaked by street battles in the past six days.

Shi'ite militiamen eased a three-month-old siege of the Palestinian refugee camp of Bourj el-Barajneh yesterday allowing women to emerge from the shantytown to shop for food and return, but no UN food supplies were allowed in, police said.

At the Shatilla camp, a surgeon reported that typhoid had broken out among the starving population. "The medical and nutrition situation in the camp has reached a catastrophic stage," Canadian surgeon Chris Giannou told Reuters by radio on Friday night.

He said several people had died after months of malnutrition. "Two or three times I saw people roasting cats on open fires to eat."

"The water shortage and pollution of the water network has caused cases of typhoid, gastro-enteritis and skin disease."

Golan calm after unrest

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MAJDAL SHAMS. - An uneasy calm reigned in Golan Heights Druse villages yesterday following disturbances for the second week running.

Three policemen were attacked by stone-throwing Druse when they entered the village of Massadeh on Friday morning. They had been sent to arrest two people suspected of involvement in an attack on another Druse resident of the region on Thursday.

The victim, employed by a cleaning company, was beaten up by a gang of 15 Druse from Majdal Shams and Massadeh, apparently because he had worked as a cleaner at the police station in Majdal Shams.

But when the policemen attempted to arrest the two suspects, they were turned back by the angry crowd.

Temper have been running high in the villages following riots the previous Saturday when police prevented the Druse from staging demonstrations to mark the fifth anniversary of the imposition of Israeli law on the region. They had also intended to unveil a statue of Sultan al-Atrash, a Druse hero of the rebellion against the French after the First World War.

Thirteen people were arrested following the violent clashes and 11 are still being detained.

CIA's anti-Soviet funding influenced by 'glasnost' policy

By ROBERT ROSENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The CIA has shifted funds from supporting hardline, anti-Soviet dissident journals in Europe to those offering a more liberal critique of the Soviet Union, according to Russian intelligence sources in Israel.

According to those sources, the shift in financing from *Kontinent*, a Paris-based dissident journal to *Strawa y Mir*, a Munich-based journal, indicates an American "appreciation" of the political developments in the Soviet Union in recent months.

Kontinent was entirely financed by the CIA and by funds made available by the late Axel Springer, the hard-line anti-Communist West German publisher.

But last month, funds were cut off except for a salary for Vladimir Maximov, the editor-in-chief of the magazine, which for years was the leading Russian publication outside of the Soviet Union.

Maximov was a prominent writer of the official socialist realism school of literature in the days of Khrushchev, but during Brezhnev's years changed to a more realistic style which led him to fall out of favour with the authorities.

He gradually developed a strictly anti-Soviet line, which, when he left the Soviet Union in the late '60s became evident with his promotion of anti-Communist dissident writing in *Kontinent*.

Strawa y Mir - "Our Country and the World" - is edited by Kronid Lubarsky, a former prominent dissident writer, who served a prison term under Brezhnev and was allowed out of the Soviet Union in the early 1970s.

Lubarsky's publication is a year old, and CIA financing has been increasing for the magazine in recent months.

While the established, veteran *Kontinent* emphasizes anti-Communism as the motivation for dissent in the Soviet Union, with an emphasis on a "Solzhenitsyn Russian-ness," the newer *Strawa y Mir* emphasizes a literature of dissent that derives from viewing structural problems resulting from bureaucratic stagnation, ethnic repression and a disregard for political rights in the Soviet Union.

According to Israeli Russian sources, who are in regular contact with Russian intellectuals inside the Soviet Union, Europe and the United States, the shift of CIA funds is part and parcel of the American reaction to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's *glasnost* (openness) campaign. They said that the "pluralization" of CIA support for European-based Russian dissent activists, indicates "a maturing of America's view of events taking place inside the Soviet Union."

One Soviet intellectual described Andrei Sakharov as the key figure, after Gorbachev, in the Soviet Union nowadays. According to this source, Sakharov, who is in prominent attendance at this week's Kremlin-sponsored International Peace Conference in Moscow, "is not cooperating with Gorbachev. It's Gorbachev who is cooperating with Sakharov."

"It was Gorbachev who went to Sakharov and not the other way around. Sakharov is now the yardstick" of Kremlin policy, said the source, adding that the Soviet scientist's comments on - and critiques of - Gorbachev's liberalization efforts will be the key indicators for Western reaction to Gorbachev's efforts.

There is strictly tempered optimism about Gorbachev's liberalization efforts in Russian dissident circles - as opposed to Jewish emigration circles, which remain inherently suspicious of the Kremlin's intentions - outside the Soviet Union.

Some sources in the Russian intellectual community outside the Soviet Union are saying that "every new Gorbachev speech is a revolution."

But while there is excitement among the Russian intelligentsia over Gorbachev's liberalization efforts, there is also deep suspicion and the community is divided between those who say they are "pleased to be alive to watch the historic process," and those who say that "all of the Kremlin can go to hell, all that matters is the suffering of those who want to get out."

Georg Mordel, the anti-Communist editor of *Krug*, the leading Russian language weekly in Israel, has no expectations of real reform in the Soviet Union, where, he says, "the regime is criminal."

But among those whose criticism of the Soviet Union focuses on human rights and structural stagnation, rather than on communism as a political system, the optimism is over what the source called "a kind of Dubcekism," referring to the late Alexander Dubcek, who led the Czechoslovakian "Spring of 1968," which was eventually put down by Moscow.

"There are, of course, many differences," said the source, "with the big difference being that there are no Warsaw Pact tanks poised on the outskirts of Moscow."

But "the sense of a spring," said the source, "is definitely in the air," in ways that he said were not evident in the days of Nikita Khrushchev in the 1950s, when there was also an effort to revamp Soviet rule.

Anti-Soviet activists like Mordel, on the other hand, see "nothing new" in Gorbachev's "allowing people to let off steam. There was plenty of that in the days of Khrushchev," says Mordel, "and then Brezhnev came along."

Six killed on roads

Six people were killed and 68 seriously injured last week in road accidents. Two of the fatalities were pedestrians, and 58 of the injured were pedestrians, including 37 minors. (Itim).

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of my dear husband, our beloved father, grandfather and great-grandfather

HEINZ GOTTSCHALK

The funeral will take place at Ramot-Hashavim cemetery today, Sunday February 22, 1987 at 4 p.m.

Lilo Gottschalk nee Feilchenfeld
Jechiel and Nomi Schimoni,
Abraham and Margalit Nadel
Efra and Ronit Vered
Grandchildren and great-grandchild

We sadly announce the passing of

HARRY (Chaima) LUNZER

in his ninety-fifth year.

Shiva at 63 Hapalmah Street.

Children: Edna and Asher Caillngold and family
Ivor Lunzer

With deep sadness we announce the untimely death of our son

ARON GREENES WEINER

Parents: Tamir (Mare) Weiner and Wendy Greenes
Grandparents: Betty and Ira Weiner
Walter Greenes and Shirley Elchenberg
Phyllis and Dow Turtel

The funeral will be held in Rehovot, tomorrow, Monday, February 23, 1987. Call for details: 04-411935.

Our beloved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

ANNE FRIEDBERG

passed away on February 20, 1987.

Mona and Solly
Phyllis and Martin
Vera and Geoff
Jackie and families

On the thirtieth day after the passing of my wife, an angelic soul, our dearly beloved mother, grandmother

Dr. Honoris Causa

RENA MALKA ZIMAND

née Deutsch

there will be a memorial service on Friday, February 27, 1987 (28 Shvat 5747) at 11:00 a.m. at the Mount of Olives cemetery, above the Jericho road.

A bus for those wishing to attend will leave at 9:30 a.m. from the Tel Aviv North Railway Station, Rehov Arlosoroff, stopping at 9:45 a.m. at Ben-Gurion Airport (near the Remetam offices).

Details of the tombstone unveiling, which will take place at a later date, will be given in a separate notice.

David Zimand
Henri and Anda Zimand and children
Fani and Alexander Yeshurun and children

הקדמה מן האל

מקדא מן الأصل

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FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

Sunday, February 22, 1987 The Jerusalem Post Page Three

Reagan vows:

Iran gate won't wreck presidency

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan, facing a flood of new disclosures on secret policy initiatives by his staff, has vowed the Iran scandal will not paralyze him during his final two years in office.

Administration officials disclosed on Friday that 13 months ago Reagan secretly authorized the Central Intelligence Agency to kidnap suspected terrorists and bring them to the U.S. for trial.

According to news reports, the National Security Council (NSC) pushed a plan for a U.S.-Egyptian invasion of Libya in 1985 and former NSC aide Oliver North gave Iran secret intelligence that should have been barred to foreigners.

But Reagan told a conservative conference: "The going may be a little rough at this moment, but let no one doubt our resolve...we're coming back and coming back strong."

To cheers and applause from an audience that included many of his oldest and staunchest supporters, the president said that he was determined to show up unnamed "pundits" who "told us we couldn't expect to get anything accomplished, even before we came to Washington."

"Now they're trying to bring the curtain down even before the show is over," said Reagan, who made no direct reference to the Iran affair in his remarks.

"Well, I learned a lesson in my former profession. So let me give you a tip: We're saving the best stuff for the last act."

The revelations on Friday fuelled questions about Reagan's role in the policy-making process as the White House braced for what it acknowledged will be a damaging report by a three-man panel on the Iran arms sales and diversion of profits to Nicaraguan Contra rebels.

The panel, headed by former Texas senator John Tower, is expected to criticize the scope and apparent lack of control over NSC activities when it releases its report on Thursday.

The White House is refusing all comment on the Iran-Contra affair while awaiting the document, which is expected to be much more explosive than a Senate report issued in January.

Presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said there was no plan for an invasion of Libya.

The U.S. threw away a golden opportunity to reach the Iranian establishment's moderate elements because of the lack of coordination and a series of blunders, according to the two key middlemen in the Iran gate affair.

In exclusive interviews with the London Observer published today, Saudi billionaire Adnan Khashoggi and Iranian go-between Manucher Ghorbanifar blamed the American obsession with hostages for the failure of contacts between Iran and the U.S.

The National Security Council and the CIA were operating autonomously and without coordination, the two claimed.

At one point the NSC's Col. Oliver North was offering weapons to Iran through Ghorbanifar unaware that at the same time the CIA was offering Iran the same wares at one-fifth of North's prices.

North, said the two, apparently intended to syphon the profits from the sales to the Nicaraguan Contras.

As a result, the Iranians almost killed Ghorbanifar, he said, since they believed he was trying to cheat them.

although he did not deny it might have been discussed.

"I don't know about discussion, but there was no policy or plan to invade Libya," he told reporters.

The Washington Post reported that the State Department in 1985 went to great lengths to quash proposals made by officials whom U.S. diplomats called "these madmen at the White House."

Fitzwater cited the Tower commission probe in refusing to discuss The Post's report that North gave highly classified intelligence information to Iran.

"I'll leave it for the investigators to sort out," he said. Reagan dismissed North last November because of his role in the Iran scandal.

Fitzwater also declined to comment on the plan to kidnap terrorists, saying he wouldn't discuss "any action that we might take to hold terrorists responsible."

The White House was embarrassed by news that John Koehler, named on Thursday as Reagan's new communications director, was a member of a Hitler youth organization in 1940 when he was 10 years old in Germany.

Koehler, who was born in Dresden, told reporters he belonged to the organization for about six months and said membership was expected of youngsters in Germany at that time.

In another development, The Los Angeles Times reported that the CIA secretly paid \$1.2m. for a shipload of weapons from Poland and Portugal originally bound for the Contras. The arms purchase was apparently an attempt to bail out two key associates of Col. North.

Soviets plan to resume nuclear test blasts 'within several days'

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union plans to resume nuclear testing within a few days, and has ordered U.S. scientists to shut off monitoring equipment near its main nuclear test site, a member of the American group said yesterday.

It would be the first Soviet nuclear test blast since August 1985, when the Kremlin began a unilateral moratorium that was extended four times and finally expired on January 1.

The order to shut off the American monitoring sites in northern Kazakhstan came after Tom Cochran, head of the Washington-based Natural Resources Defence Council (NRDC) appealed to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev for permission to monitor an actual nuclear test.

The exact timing of the planned test was not known, but the monitors were told to keep their equipment off for at least three days, Jacob Scherr, an attorney for NRDC, told the Associated Press. "We were told there was going to be a test," he said.

Under a June, 1986 agreement, U.S. scientists aided by Soviet colleagues installed seismic equipment at three spots near the Semipalatinsk testing ground in northern Kazakhstan, about 2,800km. south-east of Moscow near the Sino-Soviet border.

Scherr said one of those sites, recently rebuilt after fire destroyed the original equipment, is manned by Americans and the other two by Soviet personnel.

In Washington, State Department spokeswoman Sandra McCarty said she had no information on the Soviet plans and could not comment.

Meanwhile, Gorbachev returned to Moscow yesterday after a tour of two Soviet Baltic states, Latvia and Estonia. Tass did not go to Lithuania, the third Baltic state, as he had already visited it before he became communist party leader nearly two years ago.

In Tallin, the Estonian capital, he reassured the Soviet people yesterday that his economic policies would not lead to unemployment and raised a prospect of a cut in the working week.

In other developments, seven blacks were seriously injured when a house near Pretoria was firebombed and a grenade was thrown into a bakery near Durban, the government reported yesterday.

Two women in their 20s and three children ages 5, 9 and 12 were injured when "an unknown number of radicals" threw fire-bombs on Friday at the home in Mamelodi, the main black township of Pretoria.

The official for information also said 146 blacks, most of them students, were arrested on Friday when they "intimidated" students at another school in Botshabelo, a township outside the Orange Free State city of Bloemfontein.

More than 2,400 people, nearly all of them blacks, have been killed in unrest since September 1984.

UN sanctions on SA blocked by U.S., UK

UNITED NATIONS. — Western differences over the suitability of mandatory sanctions against South Africa emerged clearly here on Friday when the Security Council ended four days of debate on the issue.

The U.S. and Britain used their veto to block a resolution calling for selective mandatory sanctions based exactly on the measures agreed to by the U.S. Congress last October.

West Germany joined them in voting against. France and Japan abstained, but Italy was among the 10 countries voting for the motion.

African diplomats voiced disappointment at the Anglo-American veto, with Zimbabwe's ambassador Isack Mudenge complaining that America and Britain had for "narrow, selfish, nationalist reasons" gone against the growing international current in favour of tough sanctions.

The Council sitting had been postponed continually since last autumn because African countries disagreed about the timing of a new campaign for mandatory sanctions, diplomatic

sources said.

In Johannesburg, Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said yesterday that he was "astonished" that Italy had split with other Western countries and supported the unsuccessful UN resolution.

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More than 2,400 people, nearly all of them blacks, have been killed in unrest since September 1984.

Zia's 'cricket diplomacy'

NEW DELHI (AP). — Pakistan's president Mohammed Zia ul-Haq arrived here yesterday officially to watch a cricket match. He was greeted by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, with whom Zia is expected to discuss recent Indo-Pakistan border tensions.

Zia waved to reporters but said nothing as he arrived with his wife, Shafique, and was met by Gandhi and his Italian-born wife, Sonia.

The official reason given for Zia's visit is attending an India-Pakistan cricket match in the desert city of Jaipur.

Indian Foreign Secretary K.P.S. Menon said that Zia was on an "unofficial, private, cricketing visit."

Zia's visit follows severe tension over a buildup of Indian and Pakistani troops along the rival nations' border. The movement of troops exacerbated the already uneasy relations between the two countries, which have fought three wars since 1947.

The tension eased after February 4, when the two countries agreed to a mutual withdrawal in the disputed Kashmir sector. But about 250,000 Indian and Pakistani troops still face each other in other areas of the frontier.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Thousands in Rome protest against terrorism

ROME (Reuters). — Thousands of Romans demonstrated against terrorist violence yesterday in the street where two policemen were killed in a February 14 attack for which left-wing urban terrorists claimed responsibility.

The policemen, aged 26 and 23, were shot last Saturday in an attack by up to nine people on a postal van they were escorting. Another policeman was injured.

The hold-up was later claimed by the Red Brigades-Fighting Communist Party and revived fears of a new wave of terrorist violence on the streets of the Italian capital.

Another intellectual bites the dust in China

PEKING (AP). — China's campaign against "bourgeois liberalization" has claimed its fourth victim among the country's intelligentsia with the suspension of the director of a literary review.

The press yesterday said that well-known Chinese writer Liu Xinwu had been temporarily suspended for authorizing the publication of a novel in People's Literature, the organ of the Chinese Writers' Association, that was considered an "insult to the Tibetan people and Chinese nation."

Liu is an author critical of social problems in China. He and the magazine's entire editorial board were also told to make public self-criticisms, newspapers said.

Thai cultured pearl among world's largest

BANGKOK (AP). — One of the world's largest south sea pearls has been cultured in the tropical waters of the gulf of Thailand, a pearl company executive said yesterday.

The pearl measures 40 by 33.4 millimetres and weighs 31 grammes. It is technically described as "off-round," meaning it is not quite spherical in shape.

"You can't put a price on something as unique as this," Keiko Hirano of the Naga Pearl Co. said when asked to value the pearl, cultured on the company's farm off Samui island and extracted last month.

Air force runs Bangladesh airports

DACCA (AFP). — Bangladesh has deployed air force personnel at all international and domestic airports to thwart a wildcat strike by nearly 600 civil air technicians and workers, government officials said yesterday.

Civil aviation employees and technicians at Zia international airport in Dhacca, the airport in the southwestern port city of Chittagong, and other domestic airports went on strike on Thursday.



Pope John Paul II holds the hands of Muzeyyen Agca, the mother of Mehmet Ali Agca who is serving a life sentence for attempting to assassinate the pontiff. The pope met her on Friday after she appeared at the Vatican unannounced. "It was the most moving experience of my life when the pope put his hand on my head," she said afterwards. (AFP telephoto)

Philippine military alerted for attack in Manila area

MANILA. — The armed forces went on alert yesterday to forestall possible rebel attacks in Manila as Filipinos prepared to celebrate the first anniversary of the revolt that swept President Corazon Aquino to power.

The Philippine News Agency reporter said military headquarters had received reports that guerrillas of the Communist New People's Army would infiltrate crowds during the four-day celebration, which starts today inside and around military camps in Manila.

About 400 soldiers, backed by about a million civilian supporters of Aquino, staged a revolt on February 22 last year. The 20-year rule of Ferdinand Marcos ended four days later when he fled the country for Hawaii.

Aquino yesterday comforted survivors in village near Lapad where 17 people died in what residents allege to have been a massacre by Philippine troops.

Aquino seemed to be holding back tears during the two-hour, closed-door talks as she heard villagers' accounts of the February 10 incident, which has come to be known as the "Lupao Massacre," witnesses present at the meeting said.

Aquino had already ordered a military investigation of the alleged massacre to weigh the villagers' testimony against the army's account that the victims were killed in fighting between troops and Communist rebels.

Residents of Namulandayan village, the Lupao suburb where the victims died, told reporters that soldiers had gone on a shooting spree there after their officer was killed by Communist insurgents nearby.

Meanwhile, at least 51 people were hurt on Friday night when unidentified assailants exploded a homemade bomb during a beauty pageant climaxing the annual fiesta of a town on the southern island of Mindanao, military officials said. (AP, AFP, Reuters)

"MAGSHIMIM" Movement

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. ARYE L. DULZIN CHAIRMAN OF THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

We are delighted by the decision of the Zionist Executive to give practical support to the Magshimim movement (Zionist Fulfillment) and not to reduce the number of missions.

In these days, when the World Zionist Organization and its leaders have come under unceasing attack, we feel it necessary to publicly note the highly successful enterprises of the Zionist Movement.

Mr. Dulzin, none can deny that the movement exists thanks to your initiative and your forceful and stubborn stand against all those persons and organizations who tried to prevent and block its progress.

The decision taken at last week's Zionist Executive meeting, represents a turning point to which you have led, during the past two years.

Mr. Dulzin, we laud your recognition of the Zionist Fulfillment Movement (Hagshama), which has received top priority at your urging.

We thank you for the way you protected the Zionist Youth movements in the face of cutbacks, and for your help in the establishment of Zionist aliya fulfillment movements.

Mr. Dulzin, we join you in your support of this worthwhile cause, and we believe that we all will rise above those who mock and undermine the fulfillment of the goals of Zionism.

We also wish to thank your colleague, the Treasurer of the World Zionist Organization Akiva Lewinsky, who was a partner throughout the whole process, and who has our utmost appreciation.

Signed:
Micha Daniel — "Israel Hatzet"ira
Yitzhak Jacobson — United Synagogue Youth
Olesh Sofer — Maccabi World Union
Andrew Michaelson — Netzer Olami
Shai Solomon — National Council of Synagogue Youth
Yitzhak Hildesheimer — "Ezra"
Yitzhak Tevet — "Tehila"
Yochanan Simon — Tenuat Ha'aliya

Shlomo Grawitz — Beter
Avraham Duvdevani — Bnei Alvida
Aharon Shariff — Dror Haborim
Meir Sisbeski — Hechalutz Lamerhav
Zvi Hasson — Hanoar Hatzioni
Ari Tarlo — Hashomer Hatzair
David Wiedenholtz — Chazit Hanoar
Neal Levy — Young Judea

Brasilia holds back interest on huge debt

BRASILIA. — President Jose Sarney of Brazil said on Friday that his country would suspend interest payments to private banks on its massive foreign debt.

Sarney, who made the announcement during a televised address, did not give specifics or say how long the suspension would last.

But government sources said that Brazil would suspend for 90 days its payments on \$68 billion owed to foreign banks.

Brazil, the developing world's largest debtor, owes another \$41b. to international agencies.

Sarney said the suspension will preserve Brazil's foreign currency reserves and strengthen its negotiating position with foreign creditors.

The sources said that Brazil could not continue payments on its debt in light of its worsening economic crisis and said improved terms must be negotiated with creditors.

The nation's trade surplus, vital for making debt payments, has dropped sharply in recent months. The monthly surplus has dwindled to about \$150m. since October, compared with a monthly surplus of about \$1b. for the first nine months of 1986.

Brazil needs foreign earnings of \$1b. a month just to meet interest on its debt payments.

The suspension of interest payments does not apply to the \$41b. in loans from international lending agencies such as the World Bank, a statement from the government's monetary council said after Sarney's address.

Shortly after Brazil's announcement, the World Bank in Washington issued a new warning that a recorded drop in net loans to Third World nations could kindle an international economic slowdown.

The Brazilian debt decision is expected to be on the agenda at the meeting of financial officials from the Western world's seven most powerful economies this weekend in Paris. (AFP, Reuters)

SPACE. — Bulgaria and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement on a joint 10-day space flight between April and June next year.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Music Director: Zubin Mehta

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3

MENDI RODAN conductor
JEFFREY KAHANE pianist

Programme of works by: Avni, Bartok and Tchaikovsky
HAIFA, Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series D: Tonight, 22.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6

MENDI RODAN conductor
JEFFREY KAHANE pianist

Programme of works by: Avni, Bartok and Tchaikovsky
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series H: Monday, 22.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

KURT MASUR conductor
ALEXANDER TORADZE pianist

Programme of works by: Prokofiev, Liszt and Beethoven
HAIFA, Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series A: Wednesday, 25.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6

KURT MASUR conductor
ALEXANDER TORADZE pianist

Programme of works by: Prokofiev, Liszt and Beethoven
HAIFA, Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series C: Thursday, 26.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6

KURT MASUR conductor
ALEXANDER TORADZE pianist

Programme of works by: Prokofiev, Liszt and Beethoven
HAIFA, Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series C: Thursday, 26.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6

KURT MASUR conductor
ALEXANDER TORADZE pianist

Programme of works by: Prokofiev, Liszt and Beethoven
HAIFA, Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series C: Thursday, 26.2.87

PHILOCLASSICA Concert No. 3

KURT MASUR conductor
ARIE VARDI pianist
KENNETH COX trumpet player

Programme of works by Haydn: Symphony No. 85
Piano concerto in D major
Concerto for trumpet in E flat major
Symphony No. 94
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
Monday, 2.3.87, 8:30 p.m.

REGISTRATION OF NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1987/88 CONCERT SEASON

continues in Tel Aviv, 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.
Tel. 03-295095

BEGUN

(Continued from Page One)

life in the Soviet Union on instructions of foreign subversive anti-Soviet centres."

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadiy Gerasimov said on Friday that Begun had been pardoned by a decree of the President of the Supreme Soviet, the country's highest state body.

About 150 political dissenters have been pardoned this month, according to Soviet officials. Western monitors of the Soviet human rights scene say about 1,000 cases of political prisoners are fully documented.

Another prominent dissenter, psychiatrist Anatoly Koryagin, returned on Friday to his home in Kharkov in the Ukraine after being released from a Kiev prison the night before after six years imprisonment. He said he wanted to emigrate with his family.

Koryagin, 48, said he intended to continue campaigning for human rights and an end to the use of psychiatry for political purposes.

He said he planned to press for the release of his jailed eldest son Ivan and then seek to emigrate.

Dissident Soviet poet Nizamatdin Akhmetov, first detained in 1969 and declared mentally ill in 1982, has been freed from a labour camp, Central Committee member Vadim Zagladin said on Friday during a visit to Bonn.

In New York, Nathan Sharansky, who travelled to the U.S. last week with his family to join a demonstration on Begun's behalf, said that Soviet leader Gorbachev is attempting to win public support in the West by making gestures to prominent dissenters while the situation of Soviet Jewry at large remains grim.

THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM INSTITUTE

Invites the public to a lecture by Professor ERNST-GOTTFRIED MAHREHOLZ

Federal Judge, West Germany on: The Use of Constitutional Law in Protecting Democracy: The German Experience

Chairman: Professor Shimon Shetreet

On Sunday, March 1, 1987, at 8:00 p.m.

Albert Einstein Square

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Asa House, 4 Weizmann St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 210102

"SOLOMON" Oratorio by HANDEL Conductor: John Aldis

Jenny Miller, mezzo-soprano
Lorne Anderson, soprano
Robin Weissel-Caputo, soprano
Ayelet Amitai, soprano
Adrian Thompson, tenor
The Nelp Choir (England)

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Thursday, Feb. 26, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets: the Orchestra's offices, 4 Weizmann, Tel Aviv
Tel. 03-210102, 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.

and the Hadram, Castel and Hasharon agencies, JERUSALEM, Jerusalem Theatre, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets: at the theatre, Tel. 02-690293, 690011, 10:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m.

HAIFA, Auditorium, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets: Kupat Haifa, 11 Baerwald, Tel. 04-682244, 688296 and Garber, Central Carmel, Tel. 04-384777
Sale of tickets for the Amadeus Spring Festival and the Vienna Boys Choir continues.

AACI

AACI calls on the public to sign letters in support of ELECTORAL REFORM and support the introduction of a more representative form of government.

Today, our volunteers will be manning "signing" tables throughout the country. These letters will be sent to Members of Knesset.

Tables are at these locations:
** Jerusalem: Herta and Paul Amirson Square * corner of King George and Kerem Keyemeth * Central Post Office * Hatzitza U., Mt. Scopus and Givat Ram, (10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.)

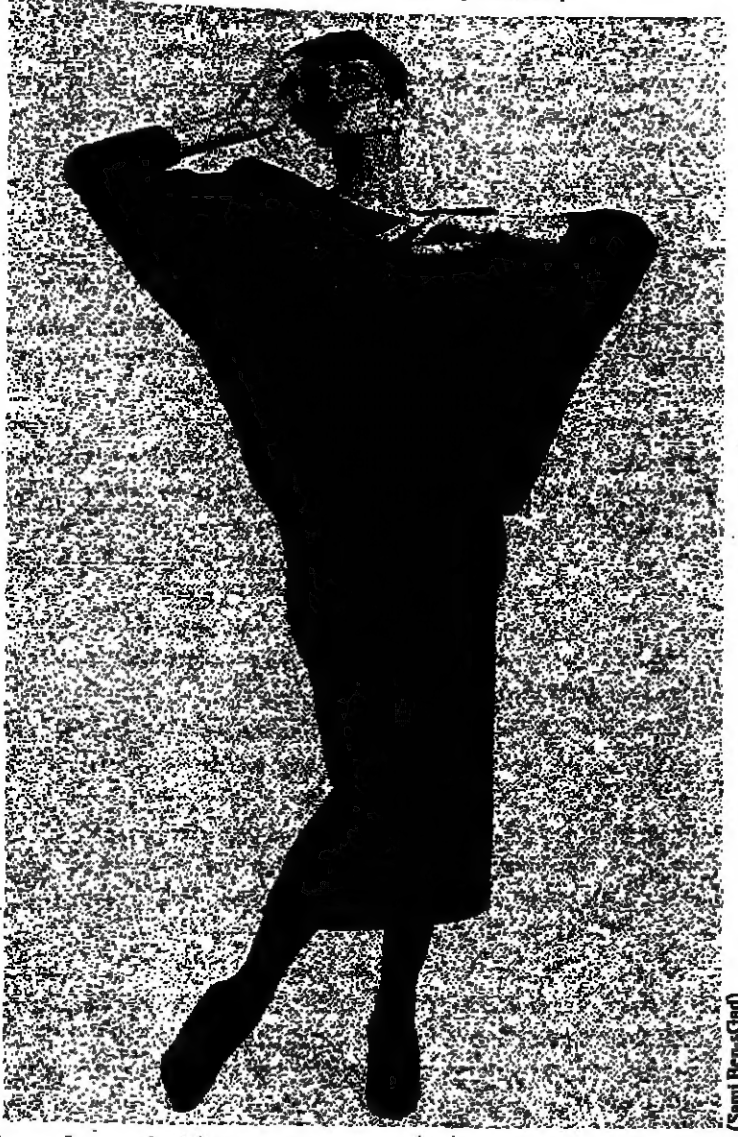
** Tel Aviv: Kikar Hamedina, near Beit Lessin * Dizengoff Centre, near Hama Shbir * corner Ben Yehuda and Mapu * Neve Avivim, near Oppenheimer Shopping Centre, (10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.)

** Haifa: Herzl Street, near Hama Shbir, (10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.)
** Beersheba: Commercial Centre, neighbourhood Hei * Midrahov, near Hama Shbir, (10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.)

Tables also in: Maalot * Carmiel * Kiryat Bialik * Kiryat Shmone * Netanya (2) * Kir Saba * Ra'anana * Givatayim * Petah Tikva * Holon (3) * Rehovot (3) * Zahala * Ashkelon * Arad * Ellat *

COME ** SIGN ** SUPPORT ELECTORAL REFORM!!
This project is being undertaken in conjunction with the Committee of Concerned Citizens (CCC).

Local designers will be showing their wares (1) to buyers at Israel Fashion Week, beginning on Tuesday in Tel Aviv. On that day, in a special magazine, The Jerusalem Post will take a closer look at the winter collections on display, which include sparkly Mag knitwear (below).



JUNIOR YEAR abroad is as much a part of the American undergraduate experience as football games or late-night "cramming" sessions in the dorms.

Yeshiva University's students don't flock to London, Paris or Rome for their "year off". They come here. And they do much more than study and see the sites.

This year, over 300 North American students associated with the New York-based university are studying in Israel. They are spread throughout the country at 25 different universities, seminaries, yeshivot and ulpanim.

According to Dr. Karen Bacon, dean of Stern College (the YU's undergraduate women's division), the year abroad is definitely time well spent.

"It's a tremendous shot in the arm for me and my colleagues to see how much these students got out of their year in Israel," says the dean, adding that she finds that many previously unmotivated students buckle down after a year away.

"Their attitudes become different; they have a better perspective on what is important in life," she explains. Both Bacon and YU men's dean, Michael Hecht, make trips here frequently to check up on their students' progress. So far, about 60 per cent of the student body have come to study. The university also grants academic credit for study here.

"They can come at any stage of their studies," explains Israel programme advisor Linda Derovan. "It depends on the individual, his field of study and his readiness to gain maximum benefit from a year abroad."

Once here, students are supervised in order to minimize their adjustment problems; student representatives serve as Derovan's "eyes and ears" on the various campuses, keeping her apprised of problems that crop up.

AN IMPORTANT component of the YU programme is the *hesed* requirement, or volunteer work,

Give and take

A large number of foreign university students participating in programmes at the country's institutions of higher learning are also making an important contribution to our society, Leah Abramowitz reports.

which every student is expected to perform at least once a week.

"Actually, many do far more than they are formally required," says Bacon with satisfaction.

Some volunteer to tutor children who are having problems in school. Other students help old or handicapped persons by running errands, cleaning or just chatting with them.

The "Achi" ("My Brother") programme places students in development towns and puts them in touch with families from many different backgrounds.

Tamar helps out in a hospital ward two evenings a week. She feeds patients, answers telephones, runs errands for the staff and comforts worried relatives.

"I was always afraid of blood," admits the college junior who is spending the semester at Michlelet Bruria, "but that's what I was offered, and frankly now I enjoy working here."

"It's especially hard to come to the ward after a break of two days and find that one of the patients I became quite attached to has died," Tamar says.

Barry works in a community centre with 10-12-year-old boys, coaching them in basketball and other sports. He is amazed at how seriously the youngsters take their sports. "They argue and fight over every penalty, and I can barely keep up with their colloquial Hebrew," he says.

Barry is also a third-year student who plans to become a rabbi. He is studying at Yeshivat Shalabim, and though he would like to stay on for an extra year, he isn't sure his parents — or the Yeshiva University staff — will permit it.

Most of the students who come here are from different parts of the United States, but there are a significant number of South Americans and a few former Iranians and Russians whose families immigrated to the U.S. recently.

Yeshiva University has a positive attitude toward living in Israel, and encourages the overseas student to seriously consider aliyah. Derovan and Rabbi Michael Strick, head of the local liaison office, match alumnae living here with one-year-programme students.

On "career night," representatives of many professions describe working conditions and opportunities in their fields. Students are placed with alumnae in their chosen fields, and spend a Shabbat together.

"These personal contacts have more impact than tens of lectures on aliyah," says Strick. According to Strick, who serves as Yeshiva University's representative in Israel, 1,500 have eventually settled here.

"We have alumnae in many leading positions in Israel, in medicine, business, sciences, government service, education and religion," declares the rabbi who is himself a graduate of the university.

For their part, Israel's government and universities do much to attract foreign students to come and study here. Many also contribute their talents and services to people in need.

According to Ofer Oved, Jerusalem director of Social and Community Services for the Students Authority, some 85 per cent of third-year foreign students are involved in some sort of volunteer activity. In the past five years, these students, who benefit from stipends and scholarships awarded by the Authority, are required to invest four hours a week in some recognized social or educational service. Some, says Oved, do much more than that.

"We also have a good number of first- and second-year students involved in volunteer work," he says. "It is a good way to break into society and to broaden one's horizons."

Over 400 foreign students are currently enrolled in third-year programmes in the Hebrew and at Tel Aviv universities. A smaller number study in Haifa and at Ben-Gurion University, according to Oved. Some find work in hospitals, community centres and social welfare offices; others volunteer in the civil guard, in old age homes and at Magen David Adom.

Ofer makes it his business to follow up on every student and to talk to his supervisor as well. At times, the student is not suited to the work suggested to him and a new job has to be found.

The students come from every country of the world and their own backgrounds are often utilized in fulfilling certain volunteer functions — such as helping children learn geography or plan an exhibit about other cultures.

Once a year, outstanding student volunteers are honoured at a ceremony at the Knesset.

"The volunteer work has an influence on every participant," Ofer asserts. "They generally gain a sense of satisfaction that they're doing something positive for society."

A SIMILAR sentiment was voiced by Debbi Miller, who coordinates a smaller-scale volunteer service for students on one-year programmes. Hers is a more career-oriented system whereby students are placed in fields which they intend to pursue. "This way they can see how one works in the profession they hope to learn," she explains.

So far, Miller has set up interviews for foreign students with lawyers, businessmen, politicians, hotel workers and researchers. One psychology student is happily working in a shelter for battered women. Another joined a computer firm; a third does part-time work with an organization working for Soviet Jewry.

The students work approximately six hours a week all over the country but need not report back to her office or fulfil any requirements other than those set by their employers.

"The programme is a kind of internship," says Miller, which prepares them for the eventuality of "real life" in Israel.

Job experience thus gained, she stresses, is much more effective in prompting immigration than aliyah seminars and "career nights" organized for students who come from abroad.

ADMIT IT! All your life you've been ignoring the call of the sea. You can't resist watching reruns of *Moby-Dick* or *Moby-Dick* and sometimes, you find yourself unaccountably lurking round fish stalls.

When it comes to the palate, you needn't feel guilty about indulging your whims: Fish presents at least as many culinary possibilities as does meat, and it's more nutritious as it provides vitamins as well as protein and is low in cholesterol.

Below are a few fishy suggestions. One of them, chopped herring, is not a main dish, but it is great as an *hors d'oeuvre*, a sandwich spread or a canapé.

Gefilte Fish
1.3 kilos carp, mixed with snapper, mullet, bream or cod
1½ cups water
2 tsp. salt
1 tsp. pepper (or less if you wish)
3 onions
2 slices dry white bread, (*challah* is best)
250 gm. celery root
2 eggs
2 med. carrots

After cleaning the carp, sprinkle the cavity lightly with salt, pepper and sugar (which does not sweeten the fish but enhances its flavour).

Remove the flesh from the head, skin and bones, and place the latter in the bottom of the pot with half the water and half the salt and pepper. (Some saffron or onion skin in the stock improves the colour of the fish.) Let this cook while you grind the remaining fish with the onions, bread and celery root. It is advisable to grind the fish twice.

Add the eggs, remaining water, salt and pepper to ground mixture. With wet hands, shape it into balls and slightly flatten them. Place a rack in the pot (or use a layer of onions) and place the balls on it, in the hot stock. Cover and bring to a

quick boil. Reduce heat and simmer the fish for 2½ hours.

Remove the fish from the pot only when cool. When serving, strain the stock over the fish and decorate each piece with a slice of carrot. Serve with horse radish. 10-12 servings.

Whole Stuffed Baked Fish
1 whole fish of about 2½ kilo (red snapper, grouper, or a small tuna)
120 gm. melted butter or margarine
salt, pepper to taste

Stuffing
1 cup chopped onion
1 cup chopped celery stalks
100 gm. margarine
4 cups bread cubes
1 tsp. salt
½ tsp. pepper
2 lbs. chopped parsley
½ tsp. each: rosemary, mace, parve chicken-soup powder
10 slivered fried almonds

Lightly fry the onions in the margarine and then mix with the remaining stuffing ingredients.

After cleaning the fish (leaving the head and tail on) put the stuffing into the cavity and secure firmly with wooden tooth picks. Place the fish on a greased pan or in a fish kettle and pour the melted butter or margarine over it. Sprinkle with salt and pepper.

Bake in a preheated, hot oven — 500°F/250°C (Mark 9) — for 15 minutes. Reduce heat to 350°F/180°C (Mark 4) and bake for an hour longer. Serve hot with lemon wedges. 10 servings

Fish Moussaka
4 med. eggplants
4 tbs. (½ cup) oil (for frying)
2 lge. onions, diced
2 tbs. chopped parsley
1 heaping tbs. tomato paste
1 cup water
salt, pepper to taste
½ cup breadcrumbs
2 eggs, separated
4 cups cooked fish, flaked

60 gm. margarine
4 tbs. flour
2 cups milk
1 cup grated sharp yellow cheese
flour

Slice the eggplants with skin to about 1 cm. thick. Dust with the extra flour (to prevent absorption of oil) and fry lightly in the oil. Remove eggplants from pan and add the onions to the oil and fry until lightly brown; then add the tomato paste, water, salt and pepper. Bring to the boil, then remove from heat.

Add the breadcrumbs and beaten egg-whites. In a casserole, alternate layers of eggplant with fish and with crumb mixture, ending with the eggplant garnished with chopped parsley. Melt the margarine, add flour and when the mixture bubbles, pour in milk and cook until thick, stirring constantly.

Remove the sauce from heat, add the grated cheese and then the beaten egg-yolks. Pour this over the casserole and bake at 350°F/180°C (Mark 4) until crust is golden, about 30 minutes.

Makes 8-10 servings

Fish Creole

2 med.-sized cans tomato juice
2 tbs. oil
2 onions sliced
1 med. green pepper, seeded and chopped
1 stick celery chopped
1 ½ cups water
salt and pepper to taste
1 tsp. paprika

1½ kilo cod or other white fish, skinned and cut into small pieces
250 gm. mushrooms, sliced
Heat oil, saute onions, celery, and green pepper without browning (10 minutes). Add tomato juice and water, bring to the boil, add salt, pepper and paprika.

Now add fish and sliced mushrooms. Simmer until cooked, 15-20 minutes. Serve hot with

Fishy tales

Bessie Springson looks at the many culinary possibilities presented by fish.

creamed potatoes piped as a border around the serving dish.

8 servings

Chopped Herring
3 salt herrings (see note)
1 lge. onion
3 hard-boiled eggs
2 med. sour apples
1 tsp. sugar
¼ tsp. black pepper
3 tbs. oil
4 tbs. wine vinegar
black olives for garnish
spring onions

Soak herring overnight and take out the bones. Soak the bread for a moment or two in water, then squeeze out the moisture.

Grind herring, bread, onion, apple and eggs. Add sugar, pepper, oil and wine vinegar and mix well. Place on flat serving dish; garnish with black olives and spring onions. Add just seasonings.

Note: I prefer making the above with pickled herring — made with mackerel, which is quite tasty and much cheaper, than real herring.

Fish Croquettes
750 gm. cod or grey mullet
2 med. onions
2 med. carrots
5 sprigs parsley
4 slices lemon



8 peppercorns
3 small bayleaves
salt
½ cup white breadcrumbs
4 med. eggs
6 spring onions chopped
4 tbs. each parsley and dill
25 gm. pine-nuts, shelled and finely chopped

1 tsp. ground allspice
salt and pepper to taste
flour, matza meal or breadcrumbs
1½ cups oil

Place onions, carrots, parsley, lemon slices, bayleaf, peppercorns and salt in a saucepan. Add three cups water and bring to the boil. Add the fish, cover and simmer for 15 minutes or until fish is tender. Remove the fish and cool.

Now remove skin and any bones found in the fish. Into a bowl place the fish, eggs, spring onions, breadcrumbs, dill and parsley, pine nuts, allspice, salt and pepper, mix and mash all the ingredients until the mixture is a fairly smooth paste. Form into croquettes about 7cm.

long and 2½ cm. in diameter. Roll them in flour, matza meal or breadcrumbs.

Fry the croquettes in hot oil in a heavy pan until golden brown all round. Shake the pan from time to time to prevent burning. Serve hot or cold with a tossed salad.

About 8 servings

Kipper Scone Scramble

Scone round
240 gm. self-raising flour
pinch of salt
120 gm. margarine, cut into small pieces
½ cup milk

Filling
1 pair of kippers (or 1 can)
90 gm. butter or margarine
¼ cup milk
4 eggs
salt and pepper to taste
2 med. tomatoes, sliced
sprig of parsley

17½-18cm. plate or saucepan lid
Start by making the scone round. Sift flour and salt into a mixing bowl, add margarine and mix it in with the

fingertips so that the mixture resembles breadcrumbs.

Stir in sufficient milk to make a fairly soft dough, and turn it onto a lightly-floured working surface. Form into a 17½cm. round (use a plate or a saucepan lid as a guide).

Place the scone round onto a baking tray, dust it with flour and bake it on centre shelf in a preheated, hot oven 425°F/220°C (Mark 7) — for 10-15 minutes until the scone rises and is golden brown.

Dot the kippers with one-third of the butter or margarine, cook under a preheated grill. The bones will easily lift out of the fish when it is tender. Remove all skin and bones from the fish and flake the flesh. (When using canned kippers, simply flake.)

Melt another 30 gm. of butter or margarine, add the milk and stir in the eggs beaten together with seasoning. Scramble the mixture over a low heat, stirring constantly, and when well cooked, stir in the kipper flakes.

Split scone round in half horizontally and spread on it remaining one-third of butter or margarine. Turn the scrambled egg mixture onto scone base, cover it with slices of tomato and then with other scone half.

Cut into six and slightly draw each wedge outwards. Garnish with sprig of parsley in centre.

If kippers are not available, use smoked haddock obtainable in the market from smoked fish sellers.

6 servings.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.



THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

greet the 600 delegates from Great Britain, led by the Chairman, Brenda Katten, who are in Israel to attend the

Biennial Conference of WIZO

Federation of Women Zionists of Great Britain and Ireland
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ECONOMIC FEATURES

Leumi officers give up severance pay rights

By DAVID ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In an apparent victory by its new chief executive officer, Zadik Bino, over stiff opposition from top executives, Bank Leumi said Friday that most of its top officers had agreed to give up the controversial severance pay promised them in their personal contracts.

The announcement of the accords, which also includes former CEO Mordechai Einhorn, follows by one day an identical agreement with another former general manager, Baruch Yekutieli.

Under the accords, Yekutieli, Einhorn and most of the bank's top 20 executives will get the equivalent of 12 months' salary when they leave their posts, instead of severance pay. In addition, they will continue to be entitled to a monthly pension equal to 70 per cent of their most recent salary.

In an apparent concession to the executives, the period from the time they left their posts until they can begin working at a competing bank was reduced from three years to six months. The executives were also granted the right to tender their resignations three months in advance of their actual departure. Under their old contracts, they were required to give six months' notice.

All but two or three of Leumi's 20 executives — not counting Bino himself, who was hired under a different contract — have accepted the terms of the agreement. None has reportedly turned it down.

Leumi has indicated that those executives holding out could tender their resignations now and retire under the terms of their old personal contracts. Although the bank, under intense pressure from its works committees, agreed to renegotiate the con-

tracts, it has said that the agreements are perfectly legal and valid, and that it would have to honour them unless another arrangement was worked out.

Although the announcement Friday did not detail the cost of the new agreement to the executives, Einhorn stands to lose well over a million and a half dollars. Under his personal contract, he was entitled to \$1.8 million in severance pay and a \$10,500-a-month pension.

Under the new pact, he will get the equivalent of 12 months of his \$15,000-a-month salary, or \$180,000, as well as the monthly pension.

While the terms of Einhorn's compensation are the same as for the other top officers, the dollar amounts are much higher. The severance pay the executives had been entitled to until now was based on rank and seniority at the bank.

The surrender of their generous severance pay agreement by the Leumi executives marks the latest retreat by the bank in the executive compensation war with the works committees. The fighting has counted among its casualties Einhorn and the entire bank board, which took responsibility for awarding his predecessor, Ernest Japhet, \$4m in severance pay and a monthly pension of \$30,000. Yekutieli left long before the crisis arose.

Bino, Einhorn's successor, assumed his post earlier this month and his contract, unlike other accords with Leumi executives, was widely publicized. Although Bino said earlier this month that he would be spending his first days at his new post learning about Leumi's operations, indications are that he has moved ahead quickly to deal with the bank's compensation crisis.



Luz's Chaim Nir



Mikan's Meir Finkson

EXECUTIVE CHANGES

New comptroller at Luz

CHAIM NIR, 41, was appointed comptroller at Luz Industries Ltd. last week.

Before joining Luz, he was Manof Systems Ltd.'s vice president for finance and during 1982-84, he worked as comptroller for the Polgat Industries Ltd. in London. Before that, Nir worked for IBM for seven years.

Tefahot Israel Mortgage Bank Ltd. has elected seven new directors: R. ADLER, YEHUDA ALLENSON, YA'ACOV GADISH, ELITZUR DIVON, ELIAHU MIRON, MOSHE MANN, and Y. FROSH. YITZHAK YAGAR was elected chairman.

Ligat Industries Ltd. will replace board chairman ISRAEL POLLAK with REUVEN HAZAK.

Pollak will remain managing director. He is also chairman of Polgat, Ligat's parent company, which he founded in the early 1960s in Kiryat Gat.

YEHOASHA MATZLIAH, 40, is Steimatzky Ltd.'s new managing director. For the past 10 years, he has been controller and deputy managing director. Married, with three children, Matzliah attends Tel Aviv University and is a certified public accountant.

Dubek Ltd. has added four directors to its board: JUDGE YITZHAK SHILA, SHMUEL TOKMINCH, attorney HERZL KADASH, HAIM A. GAHAL. They replace RUTH

HIRSH, MOSHE BEN-PERETZ, HAIM MILSTEIN, and KURT GIVOR, who all resigned.

MICHAEL SHAFAR, 52, has become Tempo Beer Industries Ltd.'s chief economist, the same post he held in the Ministry of Industry and Trade. YEHOASHA LEVINAHAR, 43, has been named the company's finance director and accountant.

MOSHE SA'AR, 41, has been appointed educational director of Kedem Computers College Ltd.

Sa'ar holds a behavioural science degree from Ben-Gurion University and a management sciences diploma from Tel Aviv University. He is also a graduate of a systems analysis programme run by the Israel Institute of Productivity, where he worked for over 10 years.

YOSSI ESHEL, 33, has replaced DAN YOELLI as director of the Dead Sea Development Project. Eshel had been a director of Amigur Jerusalem and a member of the Jerusalem Development Corp.

MEIR CASPI, 45, has been promoted from deputy director to co-director of the Natour Ltd. tour agency. Caspi is also a senior lecturer at the School of Tourism.

MEIR FINKSON, 39, is Mikan Computers Ltd.'s new deputy managing director and administrative director. A former IDF budget manager, Finkson was also the managing director of ATP Electronics.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/Rory Channing

Soviets strengthen Gulf ties

The Soviet Union has secured a landmark \$150 million loan in Kuwait in what bankers consider a strategic bid to boost fledgling economic ties and cement political relations with the Gulf oil emirate.

The loan has enhanced Moscow's profile in the Persian Gulf and interested other Middle East banks seeking a stake, regional banking sources say.

Senior officials of the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank signed the eight-year, general-purpose commercial credit with a local consortium of nine financial institutions a week ago. The bank's deputy chairman, Vladimir Drovoskov, said later he had discussed further cooperation avenues and explored ways to fund trade and joint ventures.

The loan was the first arranged by a Kuwaiti institution at Moscow's request.

"It was a move by the Soviets to strengthen their relationship with Kuwait," says a senior banker in the emirate.

Kuwait established diplomatic links with Moscow in 1963 and, for 22 years, was the only Gulf Arab state with Soviet ties. But economic

contacts were limited largely to buying arms.

Gulf bankers say other area institutions, mainly in Bahrain, showed interest in the loan, but Moscow limited it to Kuwaiti banks.

Banking sources claim Moscow's sound rating in world credit markets underlines the loan's strategic nature.

"Internationally, when Russia approaches the market, there will often be an oversubscription... This looks like a way to start a direct relationship with local banks," one source remarks.

Bankers say regional enthusiasm for the loan has encouraged the Kremlin, which has repeatedly sought trade links in the Gulf.

Soviet lending is not new to Kuwait institutions, which for years have participated in Western-based credit consortiums. But each commercial bank has guarded its strategy, bankers say.

The Soviet signing caps a flurry of exchanges in recent years between Moscow and Kuwait, which served as a springboard for Soviet diplomatic overtures to the rest of the Gulf.

In 1985, Moscow formalized di-

plomatic relations with Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), but the other members of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) — Bahrain, Qatar and Saudi Arabia — show no interest in formal ties.

Al-Sayassah newspaper reported last June that Kuwait and Moscow were to study \$1 billion worth of joint investments in the Soviet Union and the Arab world. It predicted economic cooperation in financial, oil, petrochemical and other industrial ventures.

The report came soon after Finance Minister Jassim Al-Khorafi said Kuwait — with \$80 billion petrodollars, held mostly in the West — planned to invest more in communist and Third World countries.

Drovoskov last week said all sectors of the Soviet economy were open to joint ventures with Kuwait.

The Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting and Investment Co., which managed the loan, has refused to disclose the rate of interest. It did say the terms were "in line with recent commercial transactions entered into by the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank." (Rosen)

Manufacturers guide debuts

Stalking that elusive product

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV — Picture this: You're an Israeli importer who sees opportunity in the mezzuzah market. "I wonder if they make mezzuzot in Malaysia?" you wonder. Where do you find the answer? Or you're a government functionary in China assigned to purchase reverse osmosis membranes. Where do you find the Israeli manufacturer?

The answers to these and other seemingly arcane questions about manufacturers and exporters in Israel, Malaysia and 25 other countries are contained in a series of directories published by Kompass International.

Kompass Israel, for example, lists 4,200 companies and 50,000 products.

"There's not one product in Israel that I don't have a classification for," boasts Ron Boublil, Kompass Israel's managing director. "Any item, we can tell you who's the manufacturer and who's the exporter."

The guides, produced under the direction of Zurich-based Kompass International, are designed to grease the wheels of global trade and allow businessmen to glean information in seconds instead of weeks.

"It cuts down on the middleman, if you like," Boublil says. "You don't need to make 200 telephone calls."

Twelve researchers laboured 14 months to compile the Israeli guide that debuted in 1986. The 1987 edition is due out in several weeks. Boublil says the key criterion in deciding to list a firm is its international profile.

"The companies can be small or big, but they must have connections with the outside," he explains.

The 854-page guide is divided into three sections: an exhaustive product listing; a grid system that matches products and manufacturers, and an alphabetical company roster.

In about three months, Boublil says, the data from Kompass Israel will be put into the European Kompass On-Line data base. The data base, funded partly by the European Community, combines the data from all the European Kompass directories in one place. Businessmen can tap the data bank for a fee.

Boublil, a former economic adviser in the export market research department, Ministry of Industry and Trade, says Kompass Israel has increased Israel's visibility on global trading markets. "I have one company that stopped trading with Morocco and started buying olives in Israel," he notes.

But the question remains: Which Israeli company makes reverse osmosis membranes? The answer is Membranes Products Kiyat Wetzmann Ltd. in Rehovot. And do they make mezzuzot in Malaysia? No, but at least the Malaysia guide had the answer.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES		
February 20, 1987		
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1.8746
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.8826
GERMANY	MARK	2.4681
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	0.2651
FRANCE	FRANC	1.0506
JAPAN	YEN	0.0713
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1.0448
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	0.2484
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2310
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2336
DENMARK	MARK	0.3552
FINLAND	DOLLAR	1.2152
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0741
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	0.7772
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.4263
BELGIUM	FRANC	1.2544
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	1.2406
ITALY	LIRA	4.5711
JORDAN	DINAR	0.8847
EGYPT	POUND	1.8217
ECU		

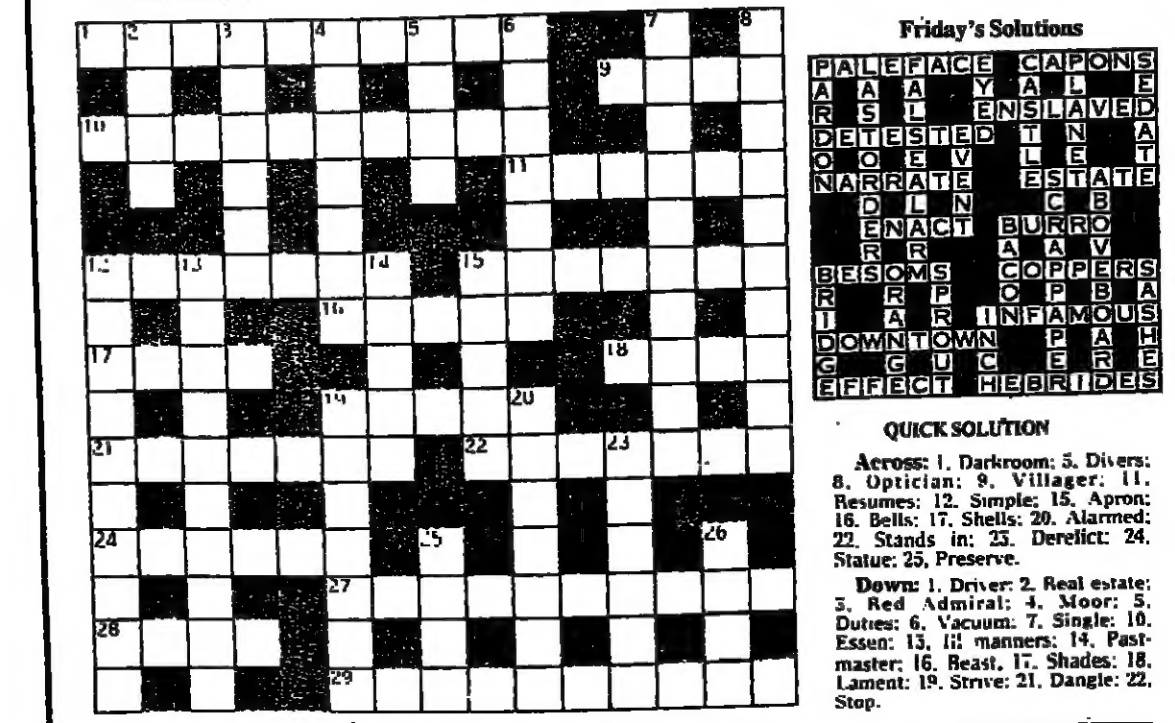


CROSSWORD

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1 A pest tries to contrive an entertaining revelation (5-5)
9 Measure a scalar (4)
10 Used to support the employee (6-4)
11 See will—get a bit dispirited (6)
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13 Regarding German and getting surprise (7)
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18 Nothing excited from the party period (4)
19 Food's a poet (3)
21 Ready to accept simple drink of fruit-juice (7)

DOWN
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23 Personal application for some petrol Londoners make (4-2)
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26 Man, for example, I'll hear (4)



Friday's Solutions
PALEFACE CAPONS
A B I L E N S L A V E
D E B E S T E D T I N A T
O C C U P I E S L E T
N A R R A T E E S T A T E
D I N C B
E N A C T B U R R O
R R P O P B A
I A R I N F A M O U S
D O W N T O W N P A H E
C G U C E R E
E F F E C T H E B R I D E S

QUICK SOLUTION
Across: 1. Darkroom; 5. Divers; 8. Optician; 9. Villager; 11. Resumes; 12. Simple; 15. Apron; 16. Belts; 17. Shells; 20. Alarmed; 22. Stands in; 23. Derelict; 24. Statue; 25. Preserve.
Down: 1. Driver; 2. Real estate; 3. Red Admiral; 4. Moor; 5. Duties; 6. Vacuum; 7. Single; 10. Essen; 13. 15 manners; 14. Postmaster; 16. Beast; 17. Shades; 18. Lament; 19. Strive; 21. Dangle; 22. Stop.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Inhabitant
3 Final
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10 Qualification
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13 No'er do-well
14 Language
16 Authenticate
18 Utilitarian
20 Finish
22 Eucalyptus
23 Filing
25 Representative
26 Remains

DOWN
1 Speed
2 Anyer
3 Not liable
5 Ruterium
6 Sirey
7 Sweepstake
8 Aethal
12 Evaluation
14 Answered
15 Nil
17 17-17
19 Overdue
21 Frumpish
24 No av

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

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Meir Ya'ari

WITH the passing of veteran left-wing Labour leader Meir Ya'ari, Israel has lost one of its last founding fathers. The nation's pantheon will accord him pride of place.

The six decades of his active political life in this country personify the trials and tribulations of the pioneering generation which created the fledgling Jewish State with its toil.

He was one of those rare political leaders who are driven by ideological doctrine. Ya'ari shunned any formal position within the government or the Histadrut of which he was a co-founder, except in his own party - Mapam. He believed in exercising authority through his ideological teachings, rather than by political clout. A scion of a Hassidic rabbinical family in Poland, Ya'ari was revered by his followers like a venerated rabbi by his disciples.

His teachings and political rulings, often in tandem with his life-long party comrade Ya'acov Hazan, had the power of doctrinaire gospel for the members of Mapam, its kibbutz movement - Hakibbutz Ha'artzi, and its youth movement - Hashomer Hatzair. When these teachings had to undergo fundamental changes as the increasing disenchantment with authoritarian Soviet Russia dictated far-reaching readjustment to new ideologies, the rank and file followed suit.

A doctrinaire in his philosophical and political concept, Ya'ari did not tolerate political deviation from the party's teachings of the day. Thus, Kibbutz Artzi members who veered more to the left than Mapam ideology could accept at any given time were forced to leave their settlements.

Although the Hashomer Hatzair youth movement he founded in Poland was originally of a general Zionist and pioneering nature, soon after his arrival in this country in 1920 Zionism and Socialism became the two principal tenets of his teachings. His own and his party's subsequent acceptance of the type of Socialism as preached by the leaders of the Kremlin caused a deep split in Israel's labour movement. But political realism and the courage of his Zionist convictions led him eventually to denounce the Bolshevik regime, probably one of the most difficult decisions of his life.

Thus, the way was paved towards forming the Alignment with the Labour Party in 1969, but by that time the labour movement no longer commanded an absolute majority in the Knesset. True to his conviction, once it was adopted, Ya'ari fought for maintaining the Alignment against Mapam's more radical wing. By the same token, he supported the party's majority which favoured breaking up the Alignment when the national unity government with the Likud was formed in September 1984.

His fervent belief in the need for full equality between Jews and Arabs in the Land of Israel led him to adopt a stance for a bi-national state in Palestine, rather than the partition concept favoured by the majority of the Zionist movement in 1947 under the leadership of David Ben-Gurion. Despite his life-long opposition to Ben-Gurion, Ya'ari had the highest respect for him and regarded him as a true pioneer and friend.

Although many years in opposition to the mainstream of political Zionism, Mapam and its kibbutz movement members under Ya'ari were always in the forefront of patriotic volunteers, in the Hagana and in pioneering settlement, before the State was founded and in the IDF.

Despite his frail health, the octogenarian leader attended meetings of top party and kibbutz forums until recent weeks. Another of Israel's political giants has passed away as the nation is longing for leaders of his stature.

Zionist anachronism

REGARDLESS of the lofty topics that have been put on the agenda of this week's meetings of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors, the Bank Leumi issue will be foremost on the minds of all participants. To be more specific, Jewish Agency Executive Chairman Arye Dulin is likely to come under fire for his role, or lack of it, in determining the enormous severance and monthly pension payments to former Bank Leumi chairman Ernest Japhet.

The various fund-raising bodies of the UJA and of Keren Hayesod are reporting a groundswell movement demanding Dulin's resignation from the post of chairman of both the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist executives. Heavy lobbying by both the pro-Dulin and anti-Dulin forces has been going on during the past few weeks, but very little has been said so far about the anachronistic entity that is the Jewish Colonial Trust which formally accords the WZO authority over Israel's largest bank.

The JCT was set up at the turn of the century by the fledgling Zionist movement with the express purpose of establishing a Jewish bank, later the Anglo-Palestine Bank - the forerunner of Bank Leumi - which was to become the financial arm of political Zionism. The bank was to raise £250,000 from founder shares as its initial capital.

When Theodore Herzl tried to interfere in the activities of the JCT, Max Bodenheimer, who was entrusted by the first Zionist Congress with drawing up the statutes of the JCT, wrote to its governing committee in May 1900:

"In my opinion it is impossible for Dr. Herzl, busy as he is with his other taxing duties, to shoulder the additional task of managing a bank. Over-centralization is certain to hamper development and a division of labour is more important than ever. The affairs of the bank must be completely separate from all political activities. There should be only a loose connection which under no circumstances must be allowed to become a shackle."

Words of prophecy eight decades before the bank shares collapse brought Bank Leumi, together with three other major banks, to virtual bankruptcy. In the event, they were bailed out by the government to the tune of some \$8 billion at the expense of the taxpayer and of scores of thousands of bank shares holders.

Whatever assessment the Board of Governors will arrive at regarding Dulin's role in the Bank Leumi affair, at least since publication of the Bejski commission's scathing report 10 months ago, it must do away with the artificial and anachronistic existence of the Jewish Colonial Trust.

The Board of Governors should recommend that the WZO divest itself of the JCT and follow a recent Knesset resolution calling for the transfer of ownership and responsibility for Bank Leumi to the government. Palliatives that would replace Dulin as governor of Bank Leumi with a dumvinate of a Labour and a Likud executive member will no longer do.

Tomorrow, Monday, HAGA (Civil Defence) Exercise in the area of the Kaplan Hospital, Rehovot

Tomorrow, Monday, February 23, there will be a HAGA exercise in the area of the Kaplan Hospital, Rehovot. During the exercise, the sound of sirens will be heard. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

THE RECENT switch by Lebanese Christians from enmity to support of the Palestinians shows again that the Palestinian problem is the political football of the Middle East and the playground for irrelevant ideologies. In 1948 Israel won its War of Independence against the combined armies of the Arab world with weapons supplied by Stalin, while the U.S. declared an arms embargo and arrested American Jews attempting to send arms to Israel. In the Fifties the Russians changed sides and supplied arms to the Arabs. In 1956 Israel defeated Egypt with the support of Britain and France, and the U.S. and the Soviets forced Israel to return captured territory in return for paper guarantees which fell apart in 1967. Israel won the 1967 Six-Day War with French weapons, after which the French suddenly switched and became great friends of the Arabs, while the U.S. suddenly moved to support Israel against international pressure to return the captured territories.

One can hardly expect the Lebanese Christians to behave differently from all other external parties involved in the conflict. They have their own interests in Lebanon's internal power struggle and use the Palestinian problem just like everyone else. Stalin supported Israel in 1948 as a means to drive Britain out of Palestine and weaken Western influence in the area. Britain and France supported Israel in 1956 in a last-ditch attempt to keep control of the Suez Canal. France continued to support Israel because they had their own war with the Arab world in Algeria. The U.S. supported Israel after 1967 because Israel's strong military performance showed that it was capable of preventing the expansion of Soviet client states.

In all cases the external powers acted in accordance with their own national interests and cynically used the Palestinian or Israeli cause as justifications for actions which they wanted to do anyway. None of these external powers really believe the propaganda that the Palestinian problem is a serious threat to world peace; they use this slogan whenever it suits their purposes.

INDUSTRIAL R & D - research and development - is the infrastructure of innovation and the nucleus of a complex process starting from idea generation through several identifiable stages up to production and sales.

Israel is a newcomer in the international innovation community. We have succeeded in the past 10 years in shifting the centre of gravity of our research from the academic to the industrial sector. Our technology-based industries increased their export from about \$200 million in 1974 to an estimated \$1,900m. in 1984 and \$2,000m. in 1986. Almost 50 per cent of Israel's industrial export (not including diamonds) in the current year will originate from the so-called science-based industries.

The innovative atmosphere in Israel has made it a focus of international interest. Foreign companies and investors, mainly from the U.S. have been attracted to participate in large development projects, which are being actively supported by the government through the office of the chief scientist (OCS) of the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

A comprehensive study of Israel's specific advantages in industrial R & D a few years ago by an MIT team analysed about 2,000 projects supported by the OCS and showed that about 41 per cent of them resulted in commercial products. This success rate is at least twice that in Europe and the U.S.

Our strength is connected with our difficult economic situation, which provides the impetus to succeed.

Optimism is the answer

Harry J. Lipkin

Ideology is irrelevant and confuses the issue. Israel's Labour Party professes a policy of territorial compromise with the Arabs. But Labour has been responsible for expanding the borders of Israel by military conquest, first in 1948, then in 1956, and again in 1967. They settled Jews in the territory they conquered and built settlements like Yamit in Sinai.

The Likud, dominated by Herut, always claimed when in opposition that they intended to liberate and hold the entire Land of Israel, originally making noises about both sides of the Jordan. But their main achievement after coming into power was to give up the enormous territories conquered under Labour and to destroy settlements like Yamit.

The only parties with a direct interest in solving the Palestinian problem are the two peoples, Israeli Jews and Palestinian Arabs, who actually suffer from the problem and cannot expect to have real peace until it is resolved. There will be no solution until these two peoples get together and work out a realistic way to live together in this tiny land. No outside power will solve the problem for them. Unfortunately they are hopelessly divided among themselves and have made very little progress even in finding a meaningful dialogue.

THERE ARE really four sides in the Palestinian conflict, the optimists, the pessimists, the politicians and the spectators. The optimists believe and hope that the conflict can be solved. The pessimists believe that there is no solution. The politicians

believe in politics and the advancement of their own political careers. The spectators believe that the rest of the world will solve the problem for them.

I myself seem to be an incurable optimist, but I can understand the positions of the pessimists and the politicians, even though I do not share their views. The pessimists see no hope for a solution in the foreseeable future and concentrate on survival within the present situation. The politicians think that what is good for their personal political careers is good for their country and their people and act accordingly.

Some people say that when a politician says one thing, you should believe the exact opposite. I take an even-handed approach and watch what he does, being careful not to be influenced by theatrical performances aimed at conquering the media.

Meir Kahane and Ariel Sharon are masters of theatrical politics. They started in the great political opera "Yamiterdammerung," the twilight of Yamit, in which Sharon bulldozed the settlement built by Labour in full view of international TV as Kahane and his merry bluffers stood up bravely against the TV cameras threatening to commit suicide while knowing that Sharon would not call their bluff. It made great theatre, but anyone who knew anything knew how it would end.

The one group I do not understand is the spectators, who live in a world of fantasy with no connection to reality. They seem to believe that the world is anxiously waiting to

solve the Palestinian problem, and that all they need is a push or a scare to make them act faster. But the rest of the world does not care about the problem. They have managed to live with it for half a century without serious trouble and do not see it as a real threat. They know that paying the right kind of lip service to one kind or another can be profitable. But that is as far as it goes.

The Jewish spectators, both in Israel and abroad, seem to think that peace propaganda and demonstrations aimed at Americans and Europeans can push them to take actions for peace. But American and European politicians are just like politicians everywhere. They will eagerly pay lip service to get votes in the next election. But they will not budge an inch unless there is something in it for them. And each one can see hundreds of problems which have higher priority than the Palestine problem.

The one American president who really made a major contribution to the peace process, Jimmy Carter, failed to be re-elected. He has made his mark in history; the Camp David agreement and the Israel-Egypt peace treaty will be remembered for a long time as major milestones in the Middle East and as major achievements of American foreign policy. They were also major media events on American television. But all this did not even deliver any votes, not even the Jewish vote, in the following election. The lesson is very clear for Carter's successors.

Unfortunately, the vast majority of Palestinians seem to be spectators. The world has badly misled them by spreading the myth that the Palestinian problem is the key to Middle East peace and is a serious threat to world peace. This myth has created a Palestinian leadership who act as if they really believe that they can frighten the major powers into imposing a solution upon Israel by spectacular acts of violence which threaten to plunge the world into a nuclear holocaust. This policy has failed because the leaders and decision makers of the major powers know the myth is false and are in no hurry to solve the problem.

THE ISRAELI-ARAB conflict is the one international conflict that has always been kept under control by the United Nations. Every escalation of this conflict into full-scale war has been stopped in a matter of days or weeks by a United Nations cease fire resolution which neither side was strong enough to ignore. This can be compared with the real threat to Middle East peace, the Iran-Iraq war, which has raged for several years because both sides feel strong enough to ignore all calls for a cease-fire.

There is no threat to Middle East peace as long as the present state-mate continues. But if either side should win, the result would be a catastrophic change in the balance of power in the area and violence would spread from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean.

I recently heard the fears of some American Middle Eastern experts that the Turkish army, always massed at the Iraqi border during any large Iranian offensive, could take advantage of an Iraqi collapse by "liberating" the oil fields in the north which belonged to Turkey before World War I. This would transform Turkey into a major military-industrial power. There is no possibility of this kind of threat from the Palestinians.

The world leaders have learned to pay lip service to the Palestinians, in order to mollify the oil-rich Arab states, but their support for the Palestinian cause is confined to rhetoric, and has not helped the Palestinian people.

If all the spectators would join the optimists, admit that only we who live with the problem and suffer from it will ever do anything to solve it, and try to take some constructive action, we might influence the politicians that it is in their interest to support us. We might even influence some pessimists that there is hope. But so far the majority of the people living with the problem are content to be spectators and hope the rest of the world will come through and impose a solution.

They won't.

The writer is from the Weizmann Institute of Science's department of nuclear physics.

Innovative economy

N. Mohr

Our potential is greater than our ability to exploit our innovation.

The small size of Israel (population 4 million; GNP, \$35 billion) does not justify large-scale investments in equipment for making mass-produced products. Our ability to market abroad is limited by the cost of transport, of setting up marketing organizations and maintaining stocks abroad. We therefore encourage foreign firms to participate in R & D ventures, offering them a fair share of the market in their geographical areas.

THE MAIN areas of innovation are closely connected with the needs and special problems of the nation returning to its ancient homeland. In agriculture, the advanced agrochemical achievements, which have placed Israel in the forefront of modern agriculture, stem from the need to cope with limited areas, poor water resources and meagre rainfall. Irrigation techniques and systems are being exported to all the continents and are in demand by both developing and highly-developed countries. The products of our fertilizer, herbicide and insecticide industries are marketed successfully in many parts of the world.

Defence, the central problem of our young state, is absorbing the innovative efforts of the best brains available. The wars we have had to fight have necessitated the develop-

ment of increasingly sophisticated systems and technologies. Some of these technologies have been transferred to the civilian industrial sector.

Products of our defence industry are in demand even by the most advanced countries. Out aviation industry has designed and manufactured novel light planes and progressive electronic and hydraulic systems adapted to both military and civilian requirements.

ISRAEL IS relatively rich in natural resources, despite official statements in the past. The Dead Sea and the Negev are the main sources of very important inorganic and organic minerals, such as potash, bromine, chlorine, magnesite, phosphates, clays and oil shale. The present annual export of about \$500m. could be tripled by a transition from the export of raw materials and intermediates to consumer products.

There is a considerable delay in the utilization of oil shale (10 billion tons reserves). The main problem is lack of appropriate technologies. Some \$15m. - \$20m. were spent here on the trials to adapt technologies from abroad in preference to developing local technologies suitable for our own raw material.

In the medical field we have a surplus of expert physicians trained after a thorough screening by our universities. The proper organization and wise utilization of this valuable potential has opened up practically unlimited opportunities.

Medical electronics has earned Israel a high reputation through Elscint's computerized diagnostic imaging and laser surgery systems (Sharplan). Computerized monitoring and diagnostic systems for cardiological and other uses, advanced pacemakers, a device for treatment of the common cold, are a few of the systems which represent breakthroughs in particular areas.

Exports in the healthcare industries have grown about tenfold during the past seven years to about \$180m. and this is only a beginning. On the other hand, our balance of payments for pharmaceuticals is still negative. The establishment of a Toxicological Centre in Rehovot is enhancing the development of original Israeli drugs, both human and veterinary.

Diagnostic kits may become an important field in the future.

AS TO THE future, a preliminary plan prepared in 1983/84, based on the projected development of about 50 leading firms, set an export goal for the technologically-based industries of \$6 billion for 1990, roughly tripling the total at that time.

The plan is being continuously evaluated independently, by experts in the various highly specialized fields, while planning forums are being established in which the industrial leaders and managers can freely discuss current issues and problems arising both here and abroad from time to time.

A constant exchange of views by the executives in industry and government will enable us to make efficient use of our relative smallness and flexibility to act according to the opportunities arising in our fast-changing world.

While improving our economy through increased exports, we should always bear in mind the two main targets, which are crucial for the future of the state: improving the quality of life and increasing aliyah.

In the competitive world of the end of this century, the Fourth Industrial Revolution is taking place. This world is full of dangers and opportunities and demands deep changes in all aspects of our daily life.

To provide for the needs of seven to eight million inhabitants by the end of the century in this country of limited land and water resources requires an enormous intellectual effort.

The technological infrastructure we have already managed to prepare in agriculture, defence and industry are a solid foundation of which we can build a modern state which will meet all the challenges ahead of us.

The writer is a chemical engineer.

READERS' LETTERS

REFORMING THE JEWISH AGENCY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - According to UJA fund-raisers who are trying to reform the Jewish Agency, eliminating agency departments which are duplicated by the government would save \$75 million annually, one-fourth of the Agency's budget, in addition to eliminating bureaucratic hassles and reducing the overhead public sector.

Moshe Rivlin (January 23) gives half-hearted support to this position, but throws cold water on it by stating that U.S. tax laws, which forbid charity contributions to foreign governments, "cannot be brushed aside."

U.S. tax laws also forbid UJA funds from going to settlements on the West Bank and Gaza. That has not prevented the expenditure of hundreds of millions in these settlements by bookkeeping transactions. UJA funds go into one pot, which frees other funds for the settlement's pot.

The same technique can be used once the Jewish Agency is streamlined and one-fourth of its budget saved for useful pursuits.

JESSE ZEL LURIE
Lake Worth, Florida.

PROSECUTING NAZI WAR CRIMINALS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The recent death in Portugal of accused Romanian Nazi war criminal Archbishop Valerian Trifa (February 11) is yet another example of the case with which people like him have cheated justice. Well-documented research from numerous sources has irrefutably demonstrated that following World War II, the vast majority of the perpetrators of the Holocaust quietly settled throughout the free world and lived out their lives in undisturbed obscurity.

Why the host countries of these genocides allowed them entry and tolerated their presence and why the countries on whose soil the genocidal acts occurred failed, for the most part, to bring them to justice are questions which some of those countries are finally beginning to tackle. Thus, for example, the U.S. established the Office of Special Investigations in 1979, Canada the Deschenes Commission in 1982, and Australia the Menzies Commission in 1985.

Why Israel, whose very existence is so entwined with the tragic fate of European Jewry, failed and still fails to bring Hitler's henchmen to justice

(the current trial of John Demjanjuk notwithstanding) are questions which remain begging for answers. Answers, unfortunately, are not forthcoming. This is partly because on this subject members of the press, The Jerusalem Post included, treat the government of Israel with kid gloves.

Remove the gloves, gentlemen. Your readers deserve answers to questions about Israel's role in the prosecution of Nazi war criminals.

PAUL KORDA
Mevaseret Zion.

PENFRIENDS

LENA SALLENDER (24), of Domarv, 12 I, 14145 Huddinge, Sweden, would like to correspond with Israelis of her age. She is interested in history, philosophy, theatre and sailing.

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OFFENSIVE SATIRE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I have been quite an admirer of your "Fifth Columnist," Matt Nesvicky. However, his latest column (February 13) left me with a very bad taste. The subject was a Jewish religion, and Mr. Nesvicky's column set out to be a parody - much of it, admittedly, very funny - on certain past pronouncements of Israeli religious figures. Funny, yes - but also, I'm afraid, in very poor taste. Because the 25-item parody, whatever may have provoked it, and whatever its original intent, quickly

turned into a stinging satire on Jewish beliefs and sacred texts, written in a style that can only be highly offensive to religious Jews of all kinds and shades of belief.

I, for one, do not consider myself a superstitious person; but, like very many other of my fellow Israelis, I am a believing and observant Jew, and I resent having these beliefs - the time-honoured beliefs of my people - dragged through the satirical mud in this fashion.

MOSHE AUMANN
Jerusalem.

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